THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH LEADS IN LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

NO SUNDAY COMPLETE WITHOUT THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 39.—NO. 88. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10, 1888. PRICE, FIVE CENTS BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

CRAWFORD'S.

TAILORING.

Take Elevator in West Boulevard to third floor.

Largest stock in town to select from in imported and domestic woolens.

West of England tweed suits, stylish, warm and durable. Call and be surprised at our low prices.

Mr. F. M. Ryan, designer and cutter, is at the head of our cutting department.

Irish friezes, chinchillas, Melton, kersey, diagonal and beavers for overcoats—our own direct importation.

No—satisfaction—no—pay, and we guarantee a saving of 25 to 75 per cent on exclusive merchant tailors' prices.

THURSDAY SPECIALS.

49 Cents {Ladies' kid opera slippers, hand-turned, sizes 2 1-2 to 7; worth 75 cents.

49 Cents {Ladies' flannel-lined felt slippers, sizes 2 1-2 to 8; a grand bargain! Thursday only!!

$1.00 {Ladies' kid button boots, opera last, worked button-holes, sizes 4 to 8. A genuine Crawford bargain at a dollar.

Special—

Linen hemstitched and P. K. collars, all sizes, just given away at 10 cents each; really worth 25 cents each.

Satin ruching, with tinsel cord and bead edge, at 15 cents a yard; worth 35 cents a yard.

Colored silk scarfs in all shades, hand-painted and fringed, at 25, 50 and 75 cents each; worth three times the money.

180 pieces real Torchon laces at 2 1-2 cents.

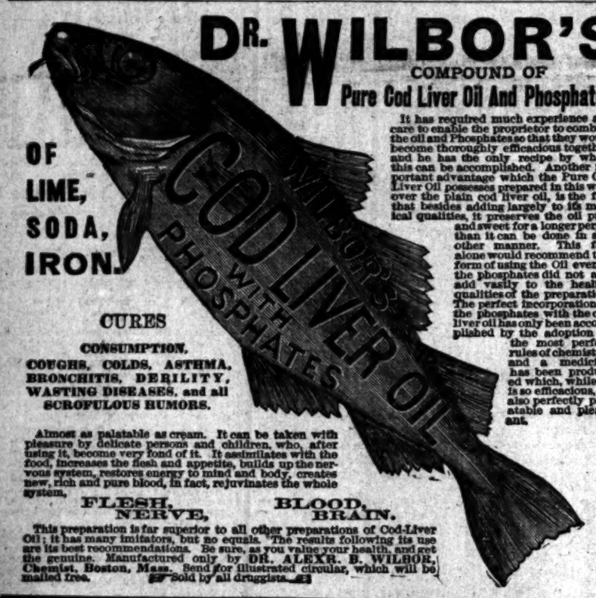
D. CRAWFORD & CO.

DR. WILBOR'S

COMPOUND OF

Pure Cod Liver Oil And Phosphates

OF LIME, SODA, IRON.



CURES

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DERILITY, WASTING DISEASES, and all SCROFULOUS HUMORS.

It has required much experience and care to enable the proprietor to combine the oil and Phosphates so that they would become thoroughly efficacious together, and he has the only recipe by which this can be accomplished. Another important advantage which the Pure Cod Liver Oil possesses prepared in this way, over the plain cod liver oil, is the fact that besides adding largely to its medical qualities, it preserves the oil pure and sweet for a longer period than it can be done in any other manner. This fact alone would recommend this form of using the Oil even if the phosphates did not also add vastly to the healing qualities of the preparation. The perfect incorporation of the phosphates with the cod liver oil has only been accomplished by the adoption of the most perfect rules of chemistry; and a medicine has been produced which, while it is so efficacious, is also perfectly palatable and pleasant.

Almost as palatable as cream. It can be taken with pleasure by delicate persons and children, who, after using it, become very fond of it. It assimilates with the food, increases the flesh and appetite, builds up the nervous system, restores energy to mind and body, creates new, rich and pure blood, in fact, rejuvinates the whole system,

FLESH, NERVE, BLOOD, BRAIN.

This preparation is far superior to all other preparations of Cod-Liver Oil; it has many imitators, but no equals. The results following its use are its best recommendations. Be sure, as you value your health, and get the genuine. Manufactured only by DR. ALEX. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, Mass. Send for illustrated circular, which will be mailed free. Sold by all druggists.

SONNENFELD'S

FAMOUS

Millinery and Fancy Goods Depts.

From To-Morrow (THURSDAY) on WE WILL OFFER

At 19 Cents.

100 dozen Assorted Wool Felt Hats, this season's shapes, at 19 cents.

For 50 Cents.

Ladies' Soft Felt Hats, called the Hammock; other houses sell them at $1.00.

Hundreds of our own make Trimmed Hats—which is enough recommendation.....At from 98 Cents to $2.50

☞ Hats when taken out of our store and can be bought cheaper in other houses, we will cheerfully refund you your money paid for same.

50 Cents Yard

100 more pieces 19-inch Silk Plush will be sold at the astonishing price of.....50 Cents yard; worth $1.00

SONNENFELD'S

Famous Millinery and Fancy Goods Dep'ts,

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

T. B. Boyd & Co.'s Improved Shirt

The above cut represents the latest improvement in Men's Shirts introduced in St. Louis by T. B. BOYD & CO., 514 and 516 Olive street, the largest makers of Shirts to order in the West. This Shirt can be put on as easily as a coat, and can be made to fit much better than the old style open-back shirt. They make them to order for $1.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

LATEST EDITION

SOME BIG FIGURES.

Statistics to Be Used in the School Board Inquiry.

The Headlight Will Be Turned on the Building Committee.

And a Thorough Investigation of Its Transactions During the Past Three Months Made—Expenditures for Repairs in Ninety Days Exceed Anything of the Kind in the Past Ten Years—A List of Repairs Which Were Done in Violation of the Established Rules of the Board—Mr. Bosley's Searching Resolutions—What the Building Committee Has to Say About It.

AT THE meeting of the School Board last night the action of Director Bosley in submitting a resolution to appoint a committee of five members, for the purpose of thoroughly investigating the work of the Building Committee and the letting of contracts during the past summer, caused considerable trouble in the way of heated discussion and personal remark. The resolution is the outgrowth of charges which were first made by Director Hogan some weeks ago, and which were fully reported in the POST-DISPATCH at the time, together with a few figures going to show the extraordinary expenditures of the Building Committee during the months of the summer. Mr. Hogan, briefly, charged that the committee had totally disregarded rule 70, requiring that certain work costing over $100 should be bid upon and let by contract. Mr. Bosley's resolution was to investigate the entire work of the committee, and after much heated discussion the motion carried and Messrs. Bosley, Holmes, Richardson, Barstow and Koenig were appointed. The committee has much work before it and some very interesting figures and facts will no doubt be brought out. What follows will be of interest from the fact that it has been taken from the books and records and is offered by the aggressors as evidence that the committee's work should be investigated.

FIGURES IN THE CASE.

At the September meeting of the board, when Mr. Hogan arose in his seat to call the attention of the board to the violation of rule 70 on the part of the Building Committee, he little dreamed of the commotion he would stir up.

He was prevented from detailing his charge at that meeting through the efforts of some of the members of the Building Committee. This treatment made Mr. Hogan very angry. The rule to which Mr. Hogan referred states: "All work on new buildings, and all repairs and additions costing more than $100 shall be let by contract to the lowest and best bidder."

This rule was adopted by the present board on May 8, last, and was adopted on motion of Mr. Miller, a member of the Building Committee. The Building Committee, it is charged, has completely ignored the rule. The policy of the Building Committee has been to have the work done by the day with regard to the amount, and in utter disregard of the rule. The committee has not seen fit to make a statement of this violation to the board, but has offered explanation of the rule cases which were all passed at a number of ex-Mr. Hogan's charge.

The practical result of the action of the committee is that bills for repairs for the months of July, August and September that have already been audited amount to the enormous sum of $76,213.88, with many heavy bills yet to hear from for work done during the three months of July, August and September. When these bills are presented the aggregate will probably reach $80,000 for the three months.

The sum appropriated for repairs of all kinds for the whole season of twelve months by the Ways and Means Committee was $80,000. This committee calculated that this amount would be sufficient for the entire year. According to the average of past years it will require $80,000 or $25,000 to meet the ordinary expenses for repairs for the remaining nine months of the present school season, so that at the lowest estimate $105,000 will be required to meet the expenses for repairs for the current year. Of the $76,213.88 already audited, $25,505.23 was for work done by the day in violation of the rules of the board. No bids were taken for the work, although the amount in each case was over $100. A detailed statement of these amounts, where the work was done, and the character of the work is appended:

CONTRACTS NOT LET.

Divoll School—Tin work, $136; carpenter work, $654.11; paving, $128.06; heating and ventilating repairs, $168.45; plumbing, $310.

Stoddard School—Carpenter work, $173.09; tin work, $155.95; steam pipe repairs $636.60.

Polytechnic School—Carpenter work, $383.61; plastering, $145.

Clinton School—Repairing furnaces, $278.90; repairing furnaces, $233.19; tin work, $131.40.

Clinton Branch—Tin work, $124.86.

Stoddard Branch—Steam pipes, $287.46.

Eliot School—Carpenter work, $326.40; brick work, $191.86.

Franklin School—Carpenter work, $208.45; slating, $148.88; brick work, $388.75; carpenter work, $381.70.

Lyons School—Furnace repairs, $280.13; carpenter work, $368.50; slating, $117.65; paving, $377.50.

Carr Lane School—Furnace repairs, $289.40; brick work, $134.90.

Meramec School—Carpenter work, $228.80; furnace work, $703.80. No. 6—Furnace work, $208.80.

Chouteau School—Furnace repairs, $128.04; carpenter work, $168.50.

Lincoln School—Tin work, $127.73; slate work, $102.44; carpenter work, $109.85; brick work, $314.36.

Lincoln Branch School—Brick work, $170; furnace work, $271.45; carpenter work, $128.50.

O'Fallon School—Carpenter work, $184.71.

Benton School—Furnace, $260.50.

Bates School—Furnace work, $158.46.

Jackson School—Carpenter work, $156.51.

Farrell School—Carpenter work, $158.91; brick work, $286.25.

Professional School—Carpenter work, $268.69; boiler work, $179.35; whitening, $141.60; brick work, $373.50; boiler work, $300.32.

Compton School—Slating, $115.57; furnace work, $140.35.

Laclede School—Boiler work, $222.94; carpenter work, $102.70; boiler repairs, $366.35.

Webster School—Furnace work, $167.40; carpenter work, $151; furnace work, $218.35; tin work, $146.95.

New Webster School—Carpenter work, $206.25.

Rock Springs School—Furnace work, $297.75; furnace work, $323.64; tin work, $287.91; carpenter work, $106.10.

Bryan Hill School—Carpenter work, $148.49; carpenter work, $118.50; furnace work, $151.91.

Henry Ames School—Carpenter work, $649.65; furnace work, $175.07; plumbing, $181.

Irving School—Carpenter work, $276.94; tin work, $173.95; steam pipe work, $183.91.

Humboldt School—Furnace repairs, $195.70.

Bell Avenue School—Furnace repairs, $190.62; carpenter work, $364.84.

No. 5 School—Carpenter work, $451.56.

Cote Brilliante School—Carpenter work, $359.40.

Baden School—Carpenter work, $209.81.

Sumner School—Brick work, $204; plumbing, $112.59.

Douglas Branch School—Brick work, $171; brick work, $165.50; carpenter work, $117.70.

Ellsardsville School—Carpenter work, $107.56; carpenter work, $336.73.

Pope School—Tin work, $159.49.

Charless School—Carpenter work, $136.95.

Peabody School—Furnace repairs, $170.45.

No. 2 School—Carpenter work, $184.07.

Everett School—Carpenter work, $198.65; tin work, $144.60.

Spring Avenue School—Furnace repairs, $120.46; brick work, $225.05.

Gravois School—Furnace repairs, $148.92; carpenter work, $206.90.

Lafayette School—Furnace repairs, $231.96.

Shaw School—Carpenter work, $397.13.

Ashland School—Carpenter work, $227.65.

Old Sheppard School—Carpenter work, $206.17.

No. 8 School—Tin work, $127.30; carpenter work, $191.15.

Gardenville School—Carpenter work, $255.45.

Blow School—Carpenter work, $183.

Carondelet School—Carpenter work, $337.54; plumbing, $154.25.

No. 1512 Walnut street—Brick work, $105.35.

Jefferson Branch School—Carpenter work, $383.77.

Clay School—Carpenter work, $319.33.

Hodgen School—Brick work, $257.25; plumbing, $230.30.

Crow School—Boiler work, $252.17; brick work, $177.30.

Blair School—Brick work, $205.25.

Garfield School—Brick work, $185.45.

A FEW SAMPLE BILLS.

These jobs were given out by the day to contractors and there was very little supervision as the territory was too large to be covered by one or two men.

The time of the workmen and mechanics was supposed to be kept by the janitors in the different schools, but it is said that the janitors in many cases neglected to keep an accurate record of the time.

Mr. Miller, of the Building Committee, states that there is the possibility of collusion in regard to time, and asserts that if there is any leak it is in regard to the time charged for.

An examination of some of the bills show a very large amount charged for time. In one bill of $440.66 for carpenter work, there was a charge of $408.75 for time. No bid was taken for this work.

A sample of this can be found in one of the bills returned for work done on the Gravois School. The bill is as follows:

184 hours' time, bricklayer, 65 cents	$119 60
152 hours' time, laborer, 40 cents	60 80
14 loads of sand, $2.50	35 00
1,600 hard p. b., $3.50	152 00
Total	$367 40

There is no "underground" work about this and it is claimed that bids could readily have been obtained.

Not only was the rule violated in this case but it is said that the principal protested that the work was entirely unnecessary as the yards were in good condition. She tried to have the work stopped, but without success.

The following is a sample of a small bill which, while it does not violate rule 70, looks very peculiar in regard to the time required to put up forty feet of galvanized iron standpipe:

Franklin School—7½ days' time at $3.50, $26.25; 40 ft. 4 in. galv. iron pipe at 250, $10—$36.25.

Another item that appears on many of the bills is that of hauling. Jobbers have in every instance where the material was hauled been allowed from $2 to $3 for hauling. This is unusual and was never allowed by former committees.

REPAIRS IN OTHER YEARS.

In order that the readers of the POST-DISPATCH might have complete information on this subject and make comparisons the following table of repairs for the past ten years is presented:

Year Ending.	Amounts paid for repairs.
July 31, 1878	$36,752 94
July 31, 1879	33,586 06
July 31, 1880	35,523 11
July 31, 1881	37,986 15
July 31, 1882	56,204 51
July 31, 1884	57,802 48
July 31, 1885	68,958 91
June 30, 1886 (Eleven months)	48,647 12
June 30, 1887	48,294 17
June 30, 1888	67,649 82

When these figures are considered in connection with the expenditures by the present board it will be seen that the latter has spent an extraordinarily large amount of money. The above amounts are exclusive of the expenditures for the months of July, August and September last year, aggregated $76,213.88.

ALTOGETHER DIFFERENT.

In order to contrast the expenditures for repairs for these three months of July, August and September of the present year with past years, the following table is presented:

July, 1883	$14,997 17
August, 1883	23,339 07
September, 1883	13,551 99
Total for three months	$49,888 17
July, 1884	$ 9,388 69
August, 1884	12,430 37
September, 1884	14,343 09
Total for three months	$36,162 15
July, 1885	$ 8,601 06
August, 1885	19,241 13
September, 1885	11,560 27
Total for three months	$39,422 46
July, 1886	$ 5,979 97
August, 1886	22,722 22
September, 1886	9,966 19
Total for three months	$38,610 48
July, 1887	$13,876 27
August, 1887	21,583 32
September, 1887	8,614 08
Total for three months	$47,074 27

The detailed account of the repairs ordered for each of the months of July, August and September of the present season cannot be given, because the auditor or supervisor of repairs has the rules requiring those months, although the amount of repairs ordered during last July, August and September will reach at least $80,000. From the above statement of facts taken from the records, one of these conclusions is inevitable. Either that an extraordinary amount of repairs was necessary during the last three months, or that the work was not given out as carefully as it should have been.

THE ARCHITECT TALKS.

Mr. Kirchner, the architect of the board, was seen and asked whether the condition of the schools probably called for that amount of expenditures, and his reply was to the effect that there was most certainly no necessity for any extraordinary amounts of repairs at all. In fact, he stated emphatically that the schools were never in a better condition than when they came under the control of the present board. He is willing to make an affidavit to that effect.

He was questioned as to the sanitary condition of the schools and stated that the complaints from the Sanitary Department of the city passed through his hands and the only complaints that amounted to anything were in regard to the closets in the cellars of the Franklin and Clay schools. The closets are still in the cellars, but the plumbing has been changed.

At the meeting of the board last night Mr. Koenig stated that the funds appropriated for repairs were exhausted and that $80,000 had to be taken from the contingent fund to meet the bills of repairs for this month. He stated that the Building Committee could have no more money this season for repairs. Something will have to be done, as it will require from $20,000 to $25,000 to meet the ordinary repair expenses of the remaining nine months.

Mr. Bosley stated that he knew of many cases where the Building Committee had violated the rules of the board in a shameful manner, and had accepted work that was very poorly done.

His resolution demanded a searching investigation of the methods of letting contracts for

---

the Building Committee in violation of the rules of the board; also an examination of the character of the work accepted. Mr. Hogan in seconding the motion of Mr. Bosley stated that he stood by the facts as already published in the POST-DISPATCH; that those facts were of such a nature that a committee of investigation should be appointed.

THE MEMBERS SPEAK.

Mr. Bosley, the Chairman of the Committee on Investigation, was not inclined to be quoted on the matter. He said the committee would make a thorough and impartial examination of the case and if it found that the members of the Building Committee were innocent of either carelessness or neglect it would report accordingly. At the same time there were many things that the committee would like explained. For instance, why new steam-pipe had been taken out and replaced with others, and why the brick-work of furnaces had been torn down and rebuilt when all necessary was the placing of iron sheeting around it. Mr. Bosley said all the committee proposed to do was to show the board how its money had been expended and if anything else should turn up in the investigation, why well and good; if not, all the better.

Mr. Farle, the Chairman of the Building Committee, said that in speaking for himself he was speaking for the committee, when he said that he was willing to abide by whatever decision the Investigation Committee should arrive at. The schools and the work on them would speak for themselves, and they would be pronounced to be in better condition than ever before.

Mr. Loier of the Building Committee spoke in about the same way as did Mr. Farle, adding that he thought that Mr. Bosley would be the first to make a favorable report.

R. Q. MILLS BANQUETED.

He Talks About the Tariff in a Response to a Toast.

Roger Q. Mills was banqueted at the University Club last night. There were present: Messrs. Pendleton, Dillard, Green, J. L. Blair, Long, Dameron, Ogle, Scott, Carr, Mepheeters, Downman, Sprague, L. W. Kennett, Lane, Ed Stettinius, Jordan W. Lambert, Judson, Gist Blair, Shepley, J. H. Lionberger, Pritchett, Cushman, Randalls, Hayward, Walker, J. C. Davis, and Speck. Henry T. Kent occupied the head of the table and toasted Mr. Mills gracefully. Mr. Mills in responding made the following allusion to his gospel: "Mr. Blaine in a speech the other day referred to the fact that our immense commerce among ourselves was free, made so by our constitution and laws. There is no power in any state government to levy taxes on interstate commerce for the purpose of protection or for any other purpose. We have an immense traffic among ourselves, said to be twenty-five times as much as the whole of our commerce, which is about $3,500,000,000. If that be so our trade among ourselves is something like $35,000,000,000. This being the case it may be well to pause and consider if that trade among ourselves has not had something more to do with the growth of our wealth, our population and our political power than has the restricted trade of $1,500,000,000 among ourselves and foreign people." He was applauded at other points in his speech, which was happy throughout. Dr. Green and James L. Blair responded to toasts.

Mr. Mills left the city on the morning train for Mount Vernon, Ill., where he will speak to-night. From that place he goes to Indiana, making addresses at various points in that State, and will finish the campaign in New York.

T. V. POWDERLY.

A Report That He is Preparing for Admission to the Bar.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 10.—General Master Workman Powderly, it is claimed by a prominent Knight of Labor in this city, has not been so busy looking after the interests of the order during the last two or three years, but he has found considerable time to devote to the reading of "Blackstone" and other legal text books. He has about completed his preliminary legal studies and will soon apply for admission to the bar. It is also said that he is now taking lessons in the law from a private tutor. As [illegible] been drawing a salary of [illegible] year, including traveling and other expenses, amounting to at least half $5,000 a year, he should have devoted all his time to building up the order. [illegible] many of the Knights are inclined to think that he should have devoted as much more.

District Assembly No. [illegible] tion of the decay [illegible] Powderly's manag[illegible] had 60,000 members of the order under Mr. the Richmond [illegible] ment. In 1886 the district has only 5,000 [illegible] and sent fifty delegates to Convention [illegible] Convention. Now the assembly the treas[illegible] members. To the Indianapolis own ex[illegible] it will send but one delegate and [illegible] ary is so empty he will have to pay his [illegible] penses or stay at home.

GEN. BEEM'S WIDOW.

She Secures One-Third of the Estate of Harvey Kimberly.

MADISON, Wis., October 10.—The widow of Gen. Martin Beem of Chicago has secured a verdict in the Supreme Court of Wisconsin against Daniel L. Kimberly and Augustus Kimberly for $14,000, being one-third of the estate of Harvey Kimberly. Mrs. Beem was a granddaughter of Mrs. Kimberly. Daniel Kimberly, the executor of the estate of Harvey Kimberly, applied to the Winnebago County Court for final settlement of his accounts as executor and for an order of equal distribution between himself and his brother Augustus, of the estate remaining in his hands, amounting to about $40,000. The application was granted. Thereupon Lulu Stoughton Beem applied to the County Court to have the order of distribution vacated, and that Daniel Kimberly be required to pay her a one-third share of the property. She applied to the Circuit Court and secured the reversal of the County Court's judgment. This reversal is affirmed by the Supreme Court.

HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS.

Statistics Showing the Amount of Mortgages on Property in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., October 10.—For about a year the State Board of Labor Statistics has been collecting information on the subject of mortgages in Illinois, and will shortly complete its tabulations for every county in the State. This is claimed to be the first thorough collection of statistics made in the country on the subject and will show the status of the mortgage records for three periods—1877, 1880 and 1887. The total on lands, lots and chattels is now about $409,000,000. Of this amount $145,[illegible] is in farm mortgages. It has been found impossible to ascertain accurately what proportion of these instruments is owned by non-residents, but as far as the records show the non-resident holdings are less than $[illegible],000,000.

BRAVE MRS. HENNION.

Her Desperate Fight With a Burglar—Shot by the Police—Texas Topics.

GALVESTON, October 10.—S. B. Bryant, a colored man, claiming to be a Baptist minister, has been arrested. He was seen pawning jewelry, which, upon investigation, was found to correspond with some which had been stolen from a private house. Mrs. A. Hennison was aroused from her sleep yesterday morning by a burglar, whom she bravely shot twice, despite his desperate attack upon her with a knife. The burglar escaped.

LAREDO, October 10.—Jesus Romero, who has frequently abused the woman with whom he has been living, has been shot and killed by the police, who were causing the arrest of a disturbance, and who were under the impression that he had drawn a pistol.

Crossed by Fatalities.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FAIRMOUNT, Ill., October 10.—Edward Dewey, a wealthy farmer living near here, was [illegible] by a [illegible] and became a raving maniac and is [illegible].

LEGAL NOTICES.

SALE UNDER MORTGAGE—Whereas, a certain promissory note given by William Schneider, secured by chattel mortgage dated February 15, 1887, on record in book FP 68, p. 400, St. Louis Recorder's office, has become due and remained unpaid; the undersigned will, pursuant to the power of sale given him in said chattel mortgage and in accordance with the conditions mentioned therein, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the premises No. 400 S. 12th st., in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of October, 1888, at 12 o'clock m. of that day, the following described personal property, consisting of saloon and restaurant fixtures contained in building 220 and 400 South Twelfth street, St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Four counters of different sizes, one iron railing, one walnut hand-rail, one large wall mirror, one clock (regulator), two silver-plated show cases, one walnut show case, one ice box, one soda ice box, five pictures, one dozen restaurant chairs, five restaurant tables, one dozen saloon chairs, two saloon tables, one mirror and bracket in restaurant, one refrigerator, one sink, lot of decanters, glasses and bottles, one writing desk and chair, five cuspidors with bottles, one step ladder, one stove and pipe in saloon, one range, tank and utensils, one sign (outside), one lamp (outside), also one stove pipe in dining room, nine bedsteads and bedding, two dressing cases and four wash-stands, contained in rooms on second and third story of said building.

F. NOLL, Agent. PETER HAHN, Mortgagee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Christian Held and Bertha Held, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated August 12, 1887, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, in Book 830, page 400, conveyed to the undersigned the following real estate, lying in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number 34 of La Grange subdivision to the City of St. Louis and in block No. 3959 of said City of St. Louis, having a front of thirty (30) feet on the north line of Papin avenue, formerly Stewart avenue, by a depth northwardly between parallel lines of 149 feet 7 inches; and also 15 feet wide, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of notes described in said deed; and whereas, default has been made as to the payment of one of the said notes described,

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, I will on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18TH, 1888,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above-described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

ISHAM B. SEXTON, Trustee.

ELECTION NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Whitman Agricultural Co. will be held at the office of this company, corner of 6th st. and Clark av., St. Louis, Mo., at 9 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, October 16, for the purpose of electing directors of said Company and the transaction of other business. C. E. WHITMAN, President.

October 6, 1888. H. L. WHITMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE of the Western Steel Co., 404 Walnut st., St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 9, 1888.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Steel Co. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 404 Walnut st., in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday, October 17, 1888, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other business. It is proposed to take action respecting the winding up of the business of the Company.

CHAS. W. SPEARE, Sec'y. A. M. WILCOX, Pres't.

ASK FOR CONRAD'S ORIGINAL BUDWEISER BEER

C. CONRAD & CO. ST. LOUIS AMERICA

For Sale Everywhere

Insist upon no other being substituted for it and beware of imitations.

BUDWEISER BEER AND WINE CO.,

No. 413-417 N. Sixth street, St. Louis, Importers of Wines, Brandies, etc., and Wholesale Liquor Dealers. All orders promptly filled.

LADIES Follow Directions CAREFULLY.

Enamel your Range twice a year, tops once a week and you have the finest-polished stove in the world. For sale by all Grocers and Stove Dealers.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office, No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses, at option of applicants, on monthly payment plan in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

For building about 12,000 lin. feet of pipe-sewer and about 200 ft. of brick-sewer with necessary manholes and inlets will be received by the undersigned up to October 12, 9 p. m. Plans and specifications can be seen after October 9 at the office of JULIUS PITZMAN, 615 Chestnut st., Engineer for the Compton Hill Impr. Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THIS regular meeting of the Fischer Brewing Co. will be held at their office in Santa Fe, Mo., on Saturday, October 13, at 12 m.

C. [illegible], Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE HOME-MAKER

An Illustrated Monthly Magazine.

EDITED BY

MARION HARLAND

The October number of this Magazine is now ready. For sale by all newsdealers.

Price 20 cents. $2 a year.

THE HOME-MAKER COMPANY,

24 West 23d Street, New York.

FOR SALE

—OR—

FOR RENT

BUILDINGS

515-517 Market St.,

Formerly occupied by the Post-Dispatch.

Boiler, Engine and Counters

FOR SALE.

APPLY

513 Olive Street

POST-DISPATCH OFFICE.

OUR LITTLE SON,

Four years old, afflicted with a painful skin disease, six doctors tried to cure him; all failed. Got worse and worse. Completely cured by one set of Cuticura Remedies, costing $1.75.

Our little son will be 4 years of age on the 25th inst. In May, 1885, he was attacked with a very painful breaking out of the skin. We called in a physician, who treated him for about four weeks. The physician, receiving little or no good from the treatment, as the child rapidly broke out, supposed by the physician to be hives in an aggravated form, became larger in blotches and more and more distressing. We were frequently obliged to get up in the night and rub him with soda in water, strong linaments, etc. Finally we called other physicians, until in all no less than six had attempted to cure him, all alike failing, and the child steadily getting worse and worse, until about the 20th of last July, when we began to give him CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and by the last of August he was so nearly well that we gave him only one dose of the RESOLVENT about every second day for about ten days longer, and he has never been troubled since with the horrible malady. In all we used less than one-half of a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, a little less than one box of CUTICURA, and only one cake of CUTICURA SOAP.

H. E. RYAN, Cayuga, Livingston Co., Ill.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1887. C. N. COE, J. P.

SCROFULOUS HUMORS.

Last spring I was very sick, being covered with some kind of scrofula. The doctors could not help me. I was advised to try the CUTICURA RESOLVENT. I did so, and in a day I grew better and better, until I am as well as ever. I thank you for it very much, and would like to have it told to the public.

EDW. HOFMANN, North Attleboro, Mass.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and scalp preserved and beautified by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

PAINS AND WEAKNESS

Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster. 25 cents.

THE WORLD OF SOCIETY.

NEWS AND NOTES GATHERED IN LOCAL CIRCLES TO-DAY.

Marriage of Mr. Harry D. Wilson and Miss Eloise Bissell, of Mr. Abraham Bancker and Miss Lily Davis and Dr. W. J. Fohrer and Miss Mary V. Pauly—Notes, Gossip and Personals.

At 8 o'clock this afternoon Miss Eloise Bissell, daughter of the late James R. Bissell, was married to Mr. Harry D. Wilson of Tennessee, Rev. Dr. Lewis officiating. It was a pretty country wedding at the residence of the bride's mother in the northern suburbs of the city, and for this occasion the old family residence was gaily decked with plants and blooming flowers, though only the near relatives and intimate friends were in attendance, and there were no wedding festivities, owing to a recent death in the family. The bride wore a very elegant robe of pure white moire, made with a long square train, laid in deep pleats at the waist line, and falling in unbroken folds to the bottom. The tablier was trimmed with duchess lace, and the pointed bodice, made after the French fashion, with high neck and demi-sleeves, was finished with a garniture of the lace. No ornaments were worn save the solitaire diamond ear-rings presented by the groom, and in her hand she carried a bunch of bride's roses, tied with long, white ribbons. The bridal veil of tulle, was fastened to the hair with pearl pins, and fell unconfined to the hem of her dress. She had only one bridemaid, her sister, Miss Mary Bissell who also wore pure white, and carried a large bunch of pink roses. The groom's best man was his brother, Mr. James B. Wilson. The ushers in attendance were Mr. Rayburn Bissell, and Mr. Brainard Allison. After the ceremony a delightful repast was served in courses. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will leave to-night for Chicago, and will go East, before going to their home at Memphis.

Bancker—Davis.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon Miss Lily Davis, a member of the old Lindell family, was married to Mr. Abraham Bancker, formerly of Brooklyn N. Y., now residing in this city. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 3545 Washington avenue, Father Myers officiating, in the presence only of the near relatives and intimate friends. The house was handsomely decorated with flowers, and the bride wore a stylish traveling dress of London smoke broadcloth, tailor-made, with hat and gloves to match. There were no bridemaids or groomsmen. After a repast Mr. and Mrs. Bancker will leave for Niagara Falls and the East. When they return they will be located for a few weeks with the bride's mother before settling themselves for the winter. They have received numerous handsome gifts both from friends in St. Louis and the East.

The parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. William Bancker, arrived this morning at the Southern Hotel to be present at the marriage of their son. Mrs. Bancker wore a handsome toilette of black velvet, with garniture of point lace and diamonds.

Mrs. Davis wore black faille draped with black chantilly lace. Pompadour corsage filled with point lace; diamond brooch and ear-rings.

Miss Mollie Wyatt of Franklin, Ill., wore lavender faille with long princess train, the corsage decollete and sleeveless, and finished with black lace drawn to the throat beneath a band of pink satin ribbon, and the skirt lightly draped with black chantilly lace, caught by pink ostrich tips; long pink gloves, and pink tips in her hair.

Fohrer—Pauly.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the marriage of Miss Mary V. Pauly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Pauly, to Dr. W. J. Fohrer of this city was celebrated at St. Kevin's Church, which had been handsomely decorated for the occasion. The Rev. E. J. Shea performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. John Kerns. Miss Kittie E. Pauly sister of the bride, and Miss Annie Hess of Carlyle, Ill., acted as bridemaids, and Messrs. J. Dreyer and J. Bishoff as groomsmen. Messrs. E. J. Hahs and Joseph Pauly, cousins of the bride, were ushers. The bridesmaids' dresses were simple but elegant toilettes of cream albatross, and carried La France roses. The bride was elegantly attired in white satin marveilleux, with brocade satin tablier and duchess lace. Veil of tulle. The only ornaments worn by the bride were diamond earrings, the gift of her parents. She carried no flowers, but had a handsome prayer-book, bound in mother-of-pearl, a gift of the Rev. E. J. Shea.

After the wedding there was a reception at the home of the bride's parents, 2232 South Grand avenue, to the immediate relatives.

Chat.

Miss Eva Bolan of Lexington, Mo., is now visiting friends on Pine street.

Mrs. Wellington Adams has arrived from Lexington to visit her mother.

Misses Viola and Alma Breker of St. Charles, Mo., are visiting friends in this city.

Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Robinson are entertaining Rev. and Mrs. J. Robinson of Fredericktown, Md.

Mrs. Clara B. Hubbard, the well-known kindergartner, is very ill at her residence on Delmar avenue.

Miss Lizzie Shields, a Vassar student, has gone this week to visit relatives for a fortnight at Cairo, Ill.

Mrs. Theodore Harper has returned to her home at Emporia, Kan., three weeks earlier than she anticipated.

Mrs. Crawford, who is still with her daughter, Mrs. Capt. Biser, will return soon to her home in Memphis.

Miss Gabrielle Stuart is spending this week with Miss Dora Harrison. She returns soon to her home at Cleveland, O.

Mrs. John B. Boas and her daughter, Miss Kate Davis, have returned from a visit to her married daughter at Magnolia, Ark.

Mrs. Mary V. King will leave in a few days to return to California, where she has been spending the past eighteen months.

Mrs. Freeman of Morgan street has returned home after spending the summer in Colorado at Manitou, Colorado and Idaho Springs.

Miss Josephine Edwards has returned to her home at Kirkwood after a pleasant visit of several weeks to relatives at Springfield, Mo.

Mrs. Rebecca Brown is expecting by the close of the week her daughter, Mrs. Harlowe Goddard Wisser of Prescott, Ontario, to make her a visit.

Mrs. Stancks and her daughter have returned to their home at Lexington, Mo., after a pleasant visit of a couple of weeks to St. Louis friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lakenan of Kansas City, who have been spending several days in the city, have gone on to Kentucky, where they will visit friends.

Mrs. Douglas Cook has issued invitations to a reception which she gives on Friday, complimentary to Mrs. Isaac Cook, who is her guest at present.

Mrs. Soule, who came on to attend the marriage of her son, Mr. Leslie Soule, to Miss Bettie West, returned yesterday evening to her home in Paducah.

Mrs. N. C. Durie was expected yesterday from a long visit to her relatives in the East. Mr. Durie has already arrived, and they expect to reside here in future.

Mrs. Claiborne of Pine street left last night to visit her daughter, Mrs. Buchannan of Louisville, having been summoned by the illness of Mrs. Buchannan's child.

Miss Sue Trigg of Lexington, Mo., who has been visiting Miss Lizzie Shields, left with her this week to make a visit to Cairo before returning to her home at Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Bancker, who arrived this morning from Brooklyn, N. Y., to attend the Bancker-Davis wedding, will leave this evening to return home.

Mrs. Morris of Franklin avenue and Thirty-fourth street is expecting a visit from Mrs. Reedy and her sister, Mrs. Morris, of Mexico, Mo. She is able to be out again, having been confined to the house for the past six weeks by a broken arm.

Mrs. John W. Carroll is entertaining at her home at Forest Park two charming young ladies from Louisville, her nieces, the Misses Castleman, daughters of Capt. Castleman.

Miss Edie Winsor of Lexington, Mo., will be married to Mr. LeRoy Farmer the latter part of the month. The young lady is a frequent visitor to St. Louis and has many friends here.

Miss Mollie Wyatt of Franklin, Ill., who arrived this morning to attend the marriage of her friend, Miss Lily Davis, will remain the guest of Mrs. Davis until the last of the week.

Miss Octavia Lesueur, daughter of Capt. Lesueur, the Democratic nominee for Secretary of State, has returned to her home at Lexington, Mo., after a pleasant visit to St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Jerome Hill, who is entertaining quite a party of young ladies, has issued cards for a large party which she gives next Monday evening, introducing her daughter, Miss Mary Hill, into society. The young lady has recently graduated at one of the New York seminaries.

Mr. and Mrs. William Duncan have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Elia Duncan, to Mr. Francis Low of San Francisco, Wednesday afternoon, October 24, at their residence, No. 2831 Pine street. The ceremony will be followed by a reception from 5:30 until 7:30, when the bridal pair will leave for their Western home.

YELLOW JACK.

The Situation at Jacksonville—Latest Reports From Decatur, Ala.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., October 10.—The fever is not yet conquered. Its ravages are not as extensive as they were, but still some of the best known and highly esteemed people in the city are being carried off. Frank Marvin, cashier of the banking-house of Ambler, Marvin & Stockton, died yesterday of the fever. T. T. Stockton, business manager of the *Times-Union*, was taken down yesterday, having caught the fever from a friend who is lying ill at his house. J. H. Elliott, whose wife died day before yesterday, is at the Sand Hills with the fever, still ignorant of the death of his wife. She was very low when the news of her husband's illness was brought her, the shock was too much for her delicate condition and she died within a few hours. The news of Mrs. Elliott's death will not be broken to her husband until he is well or becomes hopelessly ill.

Some of the campers are in a pitiful condition on account of the scarcity of commodities of all kinds. Most of them are the families of well-to-do mechanics, who, when business is going, make fair wages, which enables them to care for their families from day to day, but do not earn enough to lay away money for occasions of this kind. The result is now that these people, who are accustomed to good substantial homes, are suffering greatly. Camp Mitchell is now so situated that 500 of these refugees can be accommodated, and committees are going about hunting out the cases where immediate relief is necessary. The negroes fare even better than the whites; each one looks out for himself; family ties do not bind them and they seek out the supply headquarters and pick up from time to time enough to live on. They can sleep anywhere without suffering as much as the whites, and are now, in consequence, much better off, because they need less.

The bulletin last night was:

New cases, 93; deaths, 4; total number of cases to date, 3,319; total number of deaths to date, 299. In new cases are 30 whites. Deaths—Mrs. H. Conrader, J. N. Smith, Frank Marvin and George Wheaton Deaps.

At Decatur, Ala.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., October 10.—The following was received by the Associated Press this morning from Decatur, Ala.:

Four additional cases reported yesterday afternoon. None this morning; no deaths.

JEROME COCHRAN, M. D.,
State Health Officer.

DO YOU wear glasses? At Mermod & Jaccard's, corner Broadway and Locust, they have the most skillful opticians and charge the most reasonable prices; gold glasses as low as $5, and steel at $1.00, accurately fitted.

IN SECRET MEETING.

The Cherokee Strip Live Stock Association to Locate in Mexico.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., October 10.—The leading officials and capitalists of the Cherokee Strip Live Stock Association are holding a secret meeting at the Midland Hotel to-day with Maurice Rahden, the Mexican Consul to this city. The cattlemen have abandoned all hope of ever securing pasturage in the strip at low rates again and are now engaged in forming a syndicate with the object of establishing great ranches in Mexico and of putting their capital to work in building up trade between Mexico and this country and in developing Mexico in every way. The company will be organized with a capital stock of $1,000,000, and will endeavor to secure some valuable grants from Mexico through Consul Rahden, who possesses much influence in the country he represents.

Legal Notes.

Robert Troemel brought suit against Theodore Rommel, setting forth in his petition that he had borrowed $365 and $300 from Rommel, for which he gave Rommel Bls notes, and, as security, a chattel mortgage on a flying dutchman, which was in operation at Lindell Park, on the condition that if the notes were paid when due Rommel was to release the property. Troemel alleges that the notes were paid when due, but Rommel, though he agreed to release the property, has not done so, and has now moved away from the city. He asks that the mortgage be adjudged satisfied.

Judgment by default was granted in favor of William Kelly against George Anderson for $610.22. The suit was on a promissory note.

Albert J. Brunback has brought an attachment suit for $511 against Anna Weinstein and Samuel Weinstein.

In the case of Daus vs. Miller the judgment of the justice was affirmed, and judgment was given for the plaintiff for $51 and interest.

Judgment by default in the sum of $424.56 was taken in the case of Krug vs. Freund.

In the case of Wagner vs. Myers the defendant withdrew his answer, and judgment was taken by the plaintiff for $1,136.45.

Letters testamentary were taken out by Anna F. McDonald on the estate of James McDonald, valued at $7,000.

Rudolph W. Ulrici was appointed trustee in the matter of R. W. Ulrici.

The Court of Appeals called the docket this morning.

A Great Game.

The *Westliche Post's* picked nine thought up till noon to-day that they knew something about base ball, but the POST-DISPATCH champion nine dispelled their delusion. It took one hour and ten minutes this morning for the POST-DISPATCH people to retire the *Westliche Post* nine in the first inning, and then the game was a walk-over—40 for the POST-DISPATCH, 15 for the *Westliche Post*. The Browns and Louisvilles enjoyed the game from the grand stand, and it more fun has been had out of a game this season it is yet to be recorded.

Northwestern Arkansas Fair.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FORT SMITH, Ark., October 10.—The ninth annual Northwestern Arkansas Fair opened yesterday. The attendance was large and the exhibits unusually numerous and fine, especially the fruit display. On the track a number of noted Missouri horses make the races interesting. The Fair will be held all this week.

Obituary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CENTRALIA, Ill., October 10.—Mr. W. H. Russell, who resides near Shattuc, died at his residence this morning at 1:30 o'clock, of cancer of the stomach. His funeral will take place at his home under the auspices of the Odd Fellows.

A Big Divorce Docket.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FT. SMITH, Ark., October 10.—Thirty-eight divorce cases are docketed for the present term of the Ft. Smith District Circuit Court. The majority were filed by white persons living in the Nation, who use the convenience of this court to get relief.

MRS. SMITH AND MR. VENA

THE COLORED PEOPLE THOUGHT THEY HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM THE SCHOOLS.

A Sequel to the Sensational Investigation Which Convulsed the School Board Last Spring—Queer Scene at a Teachers' Committee Meeting, Which Revives an Old and Very Disagreeable Scandal.

IT will no doubt be a surprise to the public, especially to those interested in public school affairs, to learn that Mrs. Mary Smith and James M. Vena, the two colored teachers against whom such serious allegations of immorality were made just previous to the closing of the schools last year, and sustained by an investigating committee, have again been granted the privilege of teaching in the schools. The manner in which they were continued as teachers is hardly less surprising. On Monday evening the Teachers Committee held a session and Dr. Charles E. Bauer occasioned great amazement by offering a motion that the resolution passed by the committee requesting the resignations of Mrs. Smith and Mr. Vena be reconsidered, and that they be retained in the schools. As Dr. Bauer had been the Chairman of the sub-committee which had investigated the charges made against these teachers, and recommended their dismissal on the strength of the evidence, his action in moving that they be retained was not understood by some members of the committee, who showed by their looks that they considered some explanation was in order. And here, if the information furnished a POST-DISPATCH reporter is true, and there is good reason for believing it reliable, Dr. Bauer completely mystified those to whom his action had been almost inexplicable by stating that he regretted very much having to take such action—in fact, he could rather lose $200 out of his pocket than do what he had done—but pressure had been brought to bear on him in the woman's behalf which he found it impossible to resist. Director Barstow, it is reported, spoke rather forcibly against the retension of the two teachers, and stated that in justice to the subcommittee who had submitted an unanimous report favoring the request of the resignations of both, the action ought to be sustained. Director Hogan spoke in favor of Dr. Bauer's motion, and explained his position, so it is said, by stating that he had received more information bearing on the charges made against Mrs. Smith and Mr. Vena than had been adduced before the investigating committee, and he was convinced that the charges were unfounded. A warm debate ensued, and it is reported that the members of the committee opposed to the retention of the teachers made open suspicion against those who advocated this course with being actuated by political motives. The debate lasted for a long time and was spirited and warm. Finally a vote was taken and the result was a tie in favor of Dr. Bauer's motion. Those voting the affirmative were Directors Bauer, Hogan, Holmes and Richardson, and those in the negative, Barstow, Sheahan and Keify. Mr. Holmes hesitated for some time before he voted, and when he did vote in the affirmative he explained that he voted that way so he could call up the matter for reconsideration again if he felt disposed.

THE ACTION OF THE COMMITTEE has caused no little flurry in school circles. Mrs. Smith was transferred from No. 1 colored school to No. 4, and she went there to teach to-day. Mr. Vena has not applied for a position and it is said that in all probability he will not. At the time the charges were made against Mrs. Smith and Mr. Vena, they produced one of the biggest sensations that have lately occurred in connection with the schools. A large and influential contingent of the colored population demanded the summary dismissal of both the teachers, but an equally influential portion of the same colored community pleaded for their retention and succeeded in enlisting the support of some of the school directors and of a number of well-known citizens who were friendly with members of the board. The Teachers' Committee appointed the sub-committee to investigate the charges, and this committee had the allegations under consideration for some time. They secured the testimony of a number of witnesses on both sides, and so much feeling was developed that reports were brought forward by both sides to testify against the veracity of those who had given important evidence. After fully weighing all the evidence brought, however, the committee thought it best under the circumstances to recommend that the resignations of both Mrs. Smith and Mr. Vena be requested. When the report was submitted to the Teachers' Committee no action was taken on it, it being understood that neither of the teachers would be applicants for reappointment this year, and as the school year was nearly ended it was not thought worth while to remove. At the beginning of this year Mrs. Smith was allowed to resume teaching in the No. 1 school for the first half-quarter, until some positive action was taken on her case. The time for action arrived at the meeting of the Teachers' Committee Monday night, and it was favorable to her. She being retained the charges against Vena fell to the ground, and by an unanimous vote he was reinstated. In order that Mrs. Smith might receive the benefit of teaching in a new school where those attending were not so conversant with the allegations made against her she was transferred to colored school No. 4.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter called on MR. CHAIRMAN HOGAN

the Chairman of the Teachers' Committee, this morning for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, the real considerations, if known to him, which prompted the action of the Teachers' Committee. Mr. Barstow was very reluctant to talk about the matter. "As Chairman of the committee," he said, "it would not not be proper for me to break my pledge by divulging what transpired in executive session."

"Did Dr. Bauer," he was asked, "make the statement that he would rather lose $200 than be forced to recommend such action as he did suggest by his motion to reinstate Mrs. Smith and Mr. Vena?"

"In justice to Dr. Bauer I must say that I did not understand him to say that. If he did make any such statement it was made after the meeting adjourned."

"Was not Dr. Bauer's action in making a motion to reconsider the action advocated in a caucus meeting of the committee, of which he was chairman, somewhat serious?"

"Well now I do not wish to state that Dr. Bauer made such a motion."

"But if he did?"

"Of course it would be inconsistent."

"Did you charge him with doing what he did because of political influence?"

"No, most assuredly I did not. I do not know that any such motives could actuate Dr. Bauer in his course, and consequently I would not impute them to him. I do not think it at all advisable to air this matter now for many reasons, principally because it can do no good, and will do a great deal of harm. I am one of those kind of men that always concur in the action of the majority, however I may express myself before action has been taken. Now that Mrs. Smith is a teacher in our schools, I believe in sustaining her, and will not be a party to any attempt to attack her character."

The St. Joe Mail Robber.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., October 10.—United States Deputy Marshal J. E. Gates arrived in this city this morning, having in custody Frank Zipf, the mail carrier of St. Joseph, Mo., charged with robbery and destroying United States mail. Zipf was arrested last night while he was returning home. He was brought before United States Commissioner Childs this morning and committed to the Second Street Jail. As Zipf was arrested on a justice's warrant, he was recommitted by the Commissioner to avoid a habeas corpus proceeding. He is a respectable-looking man about 40 years of age and has a wife and three children.

NEW CLOAKS.

TWO NEW STYLES AT NUGENT'S.

$5.90.

All-Wool Cloth Modjeskas, trimmed all around in fur, as shown in cut; comes in black and colors; all sizes, as $5.90.

$18.50.

Fine All-Wool Beaver Newmarkets, with long, new style cape (see cut); all sizes; black and colors, $18.50. For the price you can't do better.

Nugents

815, 817, 819, 821 N. Broadway, Bet. Franklin Av. and Union Market.

HE WANTED TO KISS HER.

CAUSE OF A SENSATIONAL SCENE IN FRONT OF THE EXPOSITION.

A Drummer, Who Gave His Name as Joseph Edwards, Insults Miss Ida May June—Her Brother Chases Him Down the Street and a Policeman Arrests Him—A Very Strange Story.

IN THE bright light, as the Exposition crowd was coming out at 10:30 o'clock on Monday night, quite an exciting episode occurred in front of the building. A tall, handsome and fashionably dressed young man, about 26 years of age, was walking down the steps of the main entrance on Olive street, with a decidedly pretty brunette, probably 20 years of age. He was holding her arm, and they had descended probably half way down, when she uttered a scream. Two young men stood on the stairs a short distance away, and one of them commenced to peel off his coat. As he did so the young lady's escort left her and ran down Olive street. A crowd pursued him, and Officers McCormick and Stone, who were passing on their way to roll call at the Four Courts, joined in the chase. They overtook the fugitive on Olive, near Eleventh street, and took him to the Four Courts, where he was locked up on a charge of disturbing the peace, the young lady preferring the complaint.

Joseph Edwards is the name given by the young man, but is is known to be bogus. He is a traveling man and represents a St. Louis firm. His family reside here and he was very anxious that the newspapers should not get hold of the occurrence. When searched a large sum of money belonging to the firm by whom he is employed was taken from him. He put up $50 of it as collateral and was released. The young man was not only very handsome but he had an extremely oily tongue. On the way to the station he made complete conquests of the officers having him in charge and it did not take him long to ingratiate himself into the good will of Sergt. Lang, who was in charge of the station at the Four Courts, as soon had the Sergeant's attention riveted, and held him for several minutes in conversation. Then he left.

THE YOUNG LADY

was Ida May June, who is employed at one of the lemonade stands in the Exposition. She has dark hair, large, piercing black eyes, a handsome figure and carriage, and is a decidedly striking looking young woman. Few people who visit the Exposition fail to notice her, and many an enterprising dude has endeavored to "make a crush" on her. She told the officer that she had met the so-called Edwards at the Exposition some days ago. He was swell and handsome, and he had such an oily tongue that she liked him at first sight. He asked her if she had to go home alone and she replied that she did, and he then begged the privilege of acting as her escort. With this request she complied, and he took her home. He appeared to be quite a perfect gentleman, and remarked, "that I had no hesitancy in accepting his offer. He behaved all right until we reached the foot of the steps at my house. Then he said: 'I suppose you will kiss me good bye?' I replied I was not in the habit of kissing men good-bye, and he then proceeded to force me to do so. He grabbed hold of me and almost smothered me with kisses. He must have kissed me for a half hour and my breath was gone and I was exhausted when he quit. Last night he again approached me and I shouted he would behave himself this time. As I was going down the steps with him, however, he requested my arm. I was afraid he intended acting as he did before and I screamed. My brother and a gentleman friend, who usually escorts me home, were standing on the steps, and my brother started to take off his coat. This scared the fellow and he ran. I never saw a man with such an oily tongue as he has. He could talk a person into most anything."

EDWARDS

admitted squeezing the girl's arm a little as they were descending the steps, but was surprised when she made an outcry. He intimated that she had done so because her brother and regular escort were on the steps, and she wanted to place herself all right with them. The brother was very slow about getting off his coat, making more display than progress, but Edwards says he did not want to get into a fight on the steps of the Exposition building, so ran to avoid the notoriety he would receive. He regretted his action afterward, however, as he was followed by a couple of hundred people and received more notoriety than if he had stood.

Yesterday morning he was before Judge Cady for trial, but took a continuance to the 16th inst. The young lady was present in court with her brother and escort.

EAST ST. LOUIS AND BELLEVILLE.

Items of Interest To-Day in the Towns Across the River.

The following are the figures of the first day's registration (yesterday) in East St. Louis:

First Ward—First precinct, 309; second precinct, 218; total, 527.

Second Ward—First precinct, 234; second precinct, 209; third precinct, 118; total, 554.

Third Ward—First precinct, 116; second precinct, 136; total, 252.

Fourth Ward—First precinct, 214; Second precinct, 293. Total, 507. The entire registration was 1,830. The figures of the registration show a great increase of population in the city of East St. Louis since the last time lists were made.

S. A. Tylor was taken into custody last night for peddling whisky among East St. Louis citizens without a license.

The city officials were paid their salaries last evening and this morning.

The Streeter and Cunningham Union Labor Club meets at Boughan's Hall this evening.

The Thurman Club of East St. Louis has chartered a car, and is going to attend the Democratic meeting at East Carondelet this evening. M. A. Sullivan, editor of the *Weekly Star*, has been invited to accompany them as their guest.

An important meeting of St. Clair Lodge, No. 277, A. O. U. W., will be held this evening in Jackiesch Hall. The occasion is a joint meeting of the two lodges in this city, St. Clair 277 and East St. Louis No. 294, at which the Hon. C. B. Keller of Peoria, the Grand Master of Illinois, will preside. A number of visitors from St. Louis will also attend.

The newly-organized debating society of East St. Louis will hold meetings at Association Hall every two weeks.

The second day for registration in East St. Louis will be on October 16, 1888.

Howard Frich of New Brighton was severely kicked in the side by a vicious horse this morning. He was insensible for several minutes and was conveyed to his home, where he soon regained consciousness. He is dangerously hurt.

A large attendance is anticipated this evening to hear the Log Cabin Singers at the Presbyterian Church.

The bridge which is being built on St. Clair avenue over Dead Creek is almost completed.

Belleville.

Judge Ray naturalized yesterday John Fact, a native of England.

The Germania Turning School has now about sixty regular attendants.

Charles Russell of West Belleville left last evening for Galveston, Tex.

Henry Fischer was fined $3 and costs this morning for using offensive language.

The trustees of Millstadt have passed an ordinance that provides a tax of $40 on brewers and wholesale dealers in beer in that village.

The coal-miners in Millstadt have been out for a week. They demand an advance of ¼ cent per bushel on the price paid for mining coal.

Mr. F. A. Benedict, formerly of Belleville, but now of Marshall, Mo., yesterday brought his youngest son, Frank, to this city to attend the public school.

Lawrence Brady, living near West Belleville, was thrown from a buggy this morning on the Cairo Short Line road and was severely bruised about the body.

Miss Augusta Niemaier, a niece of United States Marshal Weber, who has for several years past been a teacher in the public schools of Belleville, will be married to-morrow to Mr. Fred Neumer of Lebanon.

An old man named Fred Kamings was sent to the county farm yesterday by Supervisor Hill. He was an inmate of the farm last winter, but had left and wandered about the country during the summer, returning in time to get shelter during the cold months.

Murderer Reiche to Hang.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Adolph Reiche, the convicted wife murderer, was to-day sentenced by Recorder Smythe in the Court of General Sessions to be hanged on November 30.

Carondelet Jottings.

Michael Connor is running as an independent candidate for Constable.

Brilliant Lodge, No. 52, Knights of Pythias, will have work to-night a three degree.

J. W. Funke and Miss Wilhelmina Ehstroth were married yesterday evening by Rev. Achenbach of the German Lutheran Church.

The roof of the home of the Sisters of Charity was slightly damaged by fire yesterday afternoon. A defective flue was the cause of the fire.

Hy Mueller, aged 50 years, fell from a wagon yesterday on the county road receiving a serious scalp wound. Dr. Bribach dressed the wound and conveyed the man to his home in Mehlville.

William Adair, a United States soldier from Jefferson Barracks, was before Justice Meegan to-day on a charge of disturbing the peace. He was fined costs and sent to the Work-house in default of payment.

The Young Men's Democratic Club held a grand rally last evening on Fourteenth avenue and Nagel streets. Mrs. Michael McGee and Mrs. Hy. Disch presented the club with a handsome Cleveland and Thurman flag which was flung to the breeze after speeches by John Mulligan and Hy Disch. A torchlight procession through the principal streets ended the affair. Over five hundred young men were in the ranks.

PENNY & GENTLES

GREAT

CLOAK PURCHASE

Quite a success. Thousands have been supplied with handsome tailor-made garments for little money. Still left:

2000 Jackets in Black, Corkscrew and Stockinette. They will be sold to-morrow and during the week at $3.50 and $4.00.

Ladies should not fail to see our immense stock of latest styles of Plush Garments of all descriptions; also, the latest things and novelties in Newmarkets, all 15 to 30 per cent below regular prices.

1500 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets in all colors and styles; prices range from $1.95 up to $12.00.

1000 Plain and Striped Beaver and Fancy Newmarkets; prices, $3.95 up to $25.00.

1000 Children's Newmarkets and latest styles of Cloaks, $1.95 up to $20.00.

500 odds and ends Fall Wraps and Jackets, about given away.

Silk-Lined Fall Short Wraps, $1.95.

A Saving of 25 per cent on Cloaks during this Great Sale. DO NOT MISS THESE BARGAINS.

300 Infants' and Children's Long Cloaks at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.25; about half price.

JERSEYS! JERSEYS!

100 dozen Coat-Back, all pure wool, 69c up.

While visiting our Cloak Department, do not neglect to look at our Millinery Department, where is to be seen the largest and finest stock of

MILLINERY

GOODS IN THE CITY.

COMMERCIAL PIRACY

BEWARE OF FRAUDS.

Don't be misled by glaring advertisements of some of our would-be competitors, who try to deceive the public, and claim they sell goods as cheap as we do. It is common sense they never can do it. If we had to pay Broadway rents we would not sell as cheap as we do. Bring this paper with you and we will prove to you conclusively that we sell goods just as we advertise. We have splendid Working Suits and Overcoats for Men at $3.50 and $4.95. Better grades of Suits and Overcoats at $7.50 and $10.

Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits and Overcoats, $12.50 to $25.00, With Gold-Headed Canes Gratis.

Nobby Children's Suits, 89c, $1.45, $2.00 and $3.50.

Fine Cassimere and Fancy Worsteds, $3.50, $5.00 and $6.00.

Suits and Overcoats for Young Gents, up to 19 years, $2.85, $3.50, $5.00 and $7.50.

Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits and Overcoats, $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00.

HATS AND FURNISHING BARGAINS—We have no room to describe.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Everybody knows 25 per cent less than exclusive shoe stores.

Fine Brass Drums given FREE with every Boy's Suit from $4 and above.

GLOBE,

705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 FRANKLIN AV.

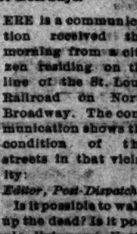
Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West.

Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m. Send in your Mail Orders.

HOW IS THIS, MR. PEPER?

THE BROADWAY STREET-CAR TRACKS ARE IN A TERRIBLE CONDITION.

And the Street Department Has Repeatedly Notified You of the Fact—Complaining Property-Owners Who Have Paid for Granite but Get Little Benefit From—What City Counsellor Bell Says.



HERE is a communication received this morning from a citizen residing on the line of the St. Louis Railroad on North Broadway. The communication shows the condition of the streets in that vicinity:

Editor, Post-Dispatch:

Is it possible to wake up the dead? Is it possible to bring the people living on North Broadway to a realization of the shameless and outrageous treatment they are being subjected to by the St. Louis Railway Co.? When, in the spring, active work for the reconstruction of North Broadway was inaugurated everybody congratulated himself that the filthy condition of that thoroughfare during the winter months was abated.

After more than necessary delay the street has finally been paved on both sides of the car tracks as far north as Augusta street, while the railroad company has only paved short distances here and there, leaving the largest portion unpaved except with the same material which has disgraced Broadway since the memory of man.

Yet everybody supposed it would only be for a short time, before winter set in. Judge, therefore, of my astonishment to see the railroad company put down a new layer of macadam with a coating of yellow clay evidently to do service during the coming winter. Now, what I would like to know is if there is no redress for such outrage. The Board of Public Improvements has no legal right to force payment until the entire street is paved. RECONSTRUCTIONIST.

St. Louis, October 8, 1888.

THE LAW

in the case is set down very plainly in an ordinance passed by the Municipal Assembly some time ago. The section referring to street reconstruction reads:

SEC. 6. Whenever the City of St. Louis shall reconstruct any street or part of street over which the St. Louis Railroad Co. is herein authorized to operate its railroad, the said railroad company shall, at the same time, under the direction of the Street Commissioner of the City of St. Louis, reconstruct the street between the rails and lines of the tracks and inches outside each rail, of the same material of which the street is constructed, or other material, satisfactory to the Street Commissioner, and corresponding in surface grade with the street, and on failure of said railroad company to do so, after notice in writing from the Street Commissioner to the said railroad company of the time when the street is to be reconstructed, and the time in which said railroad company shall make the required change, the Street Commissioner shall cause the said railroad company to be notified of the said changes in the street, and for twelve inches outside of the tracks, and the time designated by the Street Commissioner for such work shall be in the discretion of the Street Commissioner, and in case said railroad company shall refuse or neglect to comply with such requirements, the Street Commissioner shall cause all such repairs to be made, and report the same to the City Counsellor, who shall proceed by suit to collect the amount of the expense incurred in making such repairs, which shall be done by the said railroad company, and the amount so collected shall be paid by the said railroad company to the City Treasurer, to the credit of the Street Repair Fund.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT

has repeatedly notified the President of the road of the condition of his track and of the complaints made by citizens riding over the line, and holding property along it. These notifications have been answered with the statement that owing to the large amount of granite reconstruction being done by the city it is impossible for the railroad company to procure the necessary material for the pavement. This is the only excuse made by the company. The Street Department has the power as is set forth in the ordinance to have the work done and charge the same to the company. This the Street Department does not see fit to do, and has simply notified the road of the requirements. Mr. Rauschenbach of the Street Commissioner's office said this morning: "Mr. Peper was notified three days ago, and no reply has been received yet, but his excuse heretofore has been that they could not get the granite. We are empowered to have the work done, but we cannot find a contractor who would be willing to do the work and then wait until his money could be procured through the courts. We can now only urge the company to get the work done as soon as possible. If they refuse the matter is laid before the City Counselor who takes the legal steps as has already been done in the case of one road. The excuse that granite cannot be obtained is a very poor one, but it is an excuse, and the Street Department cannot resort to extreme measures until compelled to do so."

CITY COUNSELOR BELL

said this morning: "The Street Department has entire control of the matter, and can set the time in which the work can be done and if it is not done within the required time the company can be railroaded into the police courts and fined for every day of the delay. But they have never expressed themselves as refusing to do the work, and if they say they cannot get the granite they cannot be made to do it."

The matter now lies with the Street Department officials, who can have the work done immediately or let it drag along all winter as they see fit.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

MILLS AT MT. VERNON.

THE TEXAS TARIFF REFORMER GIVEN AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

The Democracy of Jefferson County, Ill., Turn Out in Full Force—Nashville's Delegation—Free Cider at Bowling Green—Cole County Republican Barbecue—Fifer Day at Shelbyville—Political News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MT. VERNON, Ill., October 10.—All the Democracy of Southern Illinois, amid the roar of cannon and waving of red bandanas, began to gather early this morning to celebrate the coming of Hon. Roger Q. Mills, the great tariff reformer, who spoke here to-day. The town was decorated with flags, red bandanas and mottoes. Delegations began to arrive from neighboring towns and counties at an early hour. The first delegation to arrive was the Spring Garden Club headed by the Spring Garden Band and Benton Glee Club, with forty wagons and other vehicles, and 100 men on horseback in the procession; next the Opdyke delegation headed by the Opdyke Glee Club, with thirty-five wagons and other vehicles; next the Woodlawn delegation with fifty wagons and the Woodlawn Glee Club; the Rome delegation with thirty wagons, the Farrington delegation with forty wagons. All of the delegations formed on the corner of Washington and Bunyon streets, headed by the Mount Vernon Silver band, the Mount Vernon Democratic Club and the Irish Democratic Club, and then marched to the depot to receive Hon. Roger Q. Mills, who arrived at 10:45. The procession then formed, headed by the Mount Vernon Silver Band, a carriage conveying Hon. R. Q. Mills, marched up Main street to the Fair Grounds, having in line 200 men on horseback and 400 wagons and vehicles, making a procession three miles in length. After this procession the Dahlgren delegation, headed by the Dahlgren band, formed on Main and Washington streets and marched to the Fair Grounds. There were fifty wagons and fifty mounted aides in this procession with a banner bearing this inscription: "Free wool to increase manufacturing." A special train run on the Air-Line Railroad arrived at 11:30 bringing eight coach loads. A special from Shawneetown, on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, brought in eight coach loads, including Hon. R. W. Townshend, candidate for Congress from the Eleventh District. The crowd was estimated at 20,000 and continued to increase. Hon. R. Q. Mills delivered an address at 1 o'clock p. m. R. W. Townshend will address the Democracy this evening. To-night there will be a torchlight procession and fireworks. Mr. Mills will speak in the Court-house yard to-night. The crowd was the largest ever seen in this county. The weather was fine.

"Fifer Day" at Shelbyville.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., October 10.—"Fifer" day is a holiday for Shelbyville and Shelby County. Business houses and residences are decked in flags and banners, and business is suspended. At 9 o'clock the country delegations commenced pouring in from every direction, and at noon the streets were packed with people. The lines were consolidated and marched to the Fair grounds, where the speaking is held. The procession contained the usual array of log cabins drawn by oxen, canoes, wagons, bands and glee clubs. Special trains brought large crowds from neighboring towns, including 600 from Mattoon, with their log cabin and cannon. "Private" Joe Fifer and the rest of the Republican State ticket arrived from the West at 12:23. The speakers were met and escorted from the depot by 150 army veterans. Fifer addressed the multitude at the Fair Grounds and was followed by Gen. Pavey. To-night there will be a mammoth torchlight parade and fireworks display. The speakers for this evening are Hon. Isaac Clements, Senator Ray, Hon. John Brown, Charles Becker, Hon. J. M. Truitt, Hon. I. N. Pearson, Col. D. C. Smith and Hon. Chas. Vooris. The demonstration is the largest that has been held here since the war.

Cole County Republican Barbecue.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., October 10.—The Republicans of this county are holding a big meeting and barbecue to-day some five miles southwest of this city on the branch road. A small delegation left here this morning. Among the crowd were thirty-eight young ladies, representing the thirty-eight States of the Union drawn in two large band wagons, and preceded by the California silver cornet band, which furnished music for the occasion. Following these came several vehicles and horsemen. The entire procession, as it passed down High and Main streets, did not include two dozen voters, but a good crowd is expected at the grounds. The speakers for the day are D. M. Herberg of St. Louis and George P. Huckaby of Rich Hill. Both speakers are new men in Missouri politics, and were sent here by the Republican State Central Committee. Mr. Herberg said to your correspondent this morning that the Republicans were confident of electing Messrs. Frank and Niedringhaus to Congress to succeed Glover and O'Neill. He also expresses great hopes of electing Kimball for Governor. St. Louis, he thinks, will give Kimball at least two thousand majority. He regards the national contest as very close and doubtful, with a fighting chance for Harrison, but not a certainty by any means.

Colonizing Voters.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., October 10.—Four men have started a scheme to colonize 2,000 voters in the various towns in this (Jackson) county, outside of Kansas City. Five Democratic candidates and three Republicans are to profit by it, and several other candidates may yet be admitted to the combination. Tents will be put up for the men to live in. This can be accomplished, because there is no registration outside of Kansas City. In a speech last night J. C. Tarsney, Democratic candidate for Congress from this district, asserted that such a conspiracy had been formed, but that he had no connection with its organization, and that he thought he had taken steps that would result in its defeat.

Free Cider for the Crowd.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., October 10.—The biggest Republican rally ever known in Pike County is being held here to-day. Hon. John B. Henderson, Judge T. J. C. Fagg, Hon. D. P. Dyer and Hon. M. G. Reynolds of St. Louis will speak this afternoon. A grand display of fire-works will be made to-night. The principal feature of the parade this morning was a large float upon which was mounted a log cabin decorated with coonskins, and upon the interior of which was conspicuously displayed a barrel of cider for gratuitous distribution. Judge Edwards, candidate for Congress, is present, but will not speak. Good order and great enthusiasm prevail.

Greeted at Nashville.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NASHVILLE Ill., October 10.—A great crowd of citizens were at the Louisville & Nashville depot this morning to greet Hon. Roger Q. Mills on his way to Mount Vernon, Ill., where he speaks to-day. He shook hands with quite a number of ladies, and in answer to loud calls for a speech gave his hearers the advice to do right and vote the Democratic ticket.

Republican Rally at Galesburg, Ill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GALESBURG, Ill., October 10.—The Republicans had a rally here last night. Gen. W. W. Thomas, ex-United States Minister to Sweden, spoke in the Princess Theater to an immense crowd, composed of both Democrats and Republicans. There was a grand torchlight procession led by the Galesburg Marine Band and followed by the Knox College Republican Flambeau Club, Galesburg Swedish Club, Galesburg Republican Club and others from various points.

Morehouse in Maries County.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., October 10.—Gov. Morehouse and Dave Roach will speak in Maries County to-morrow. They leave here this afternoon.

Miss Hallie Van Horn is entertaining her friend, Miss Lula Lansdowne of Louisiana, Mo.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Senator Hale's Report on the Civil Service Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 10.—Senator Hale to-day submitted to the Senate a report from the Special Committee to examine into the present condition of the civil service. The report makes a printed document of fifty pages. It discusses elaborately the testimony taken in New York, Pennsylvania and elsewhere, and concludes with the following general summary:

The investigations made by the committee and the facts therein brought forth established these things beyond controversy:

1. That partisan changes have been made in the Federal offices in a wholesale way under no pretense that the good of the public service demanded such changes. In most marked instances as in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Indianapolis and New York these changes have been followed by scandals in the public service which has been rendered less efficient by reason of the changes.

2. That Federal officials throughout the country, contrary to the directions of the President as found in his letter of July 14, 1886, have freely and openly participated in political conventions and primary elections movements, using their official influence. In Pennsylvania the entire machinery of the Federal service was put in operation for the purpose of controlling the Democratic organization in the State in the interest of the Administration's force as against the friends of Mr. Randall. The State conventions were dominated and controlled by the federal officials, and the chairmanship of the State Committee was secured by the offices bestowed by the administration upon members of the committee who changed their allegiance from Mr. Randall to the President. In no case does the Committee find that any Federal officer has been disciplined for such interference in politics, but, on the other hand, such interference has received their recognition and been rewarded. This interference, in some cases, notably at Binghamton, N. Y., was most offensive to the people, and amounted to a conspiracy to thwart and defeat the popular will.

That the system of levying tolls and assessments upon Federal office-holders for political purposes has continued without interruption since the Administration came into place.

The committee is persuaded that at present, throughout the country, office-holders are being generally assessed and called upon to contribute from their salaries to swell the campaign fund of the Democratic party. While these assessments, so generally made and responded to, are in violation of the repeated declarations of the President and of the fundamental principles of civil service reform, the committee hardly feels warranted in severely animadverting upon the conduct of these subordinates for violating the policy announced by the President in view of the fact that that policy has been departed from and grossly violated by the President and members of his Cabinet in their alleged and uncontradicted subscriptions of large sums to the Democratic National Committee.

It is not to be expected that subordinates will feel justified in considering as sincere declarations of policy which are so palpably repudiated by their author, and the fact that the President of the United States, in a campaign in which he has so great personal interest, contributes, notoriously, one-fifth of a year's salary for political use, or fairly to be taken by those who depend upon him for their tenure of office as not simply an invitation, but a command to do likewise. While perhaps not strictly the functions of this committee, it may not be improper for it to commend to the consideration of the legal advisers of the President the inquiry whether such subscriptions as made were not in direct violation of the following propositions of law. (The provisions of law are here cited.)

All these things are contrary to the pledges repeatedly made by the President, both before his election and since, in his letters and messages and well authenticated interviews.

NUMEROUS QUOTATIONS.

The report here makes quotations from the first letter of acceptance of President Cleveland, from his letter of December 25, 1884, to Hon. George Wm. Curtis, from his inaugural address, from his first annual message, and from his letter of September 11, 1885, to Civil Service Commissioner Eaton, condemnatory of the spoils system and enunciating the President's views on civil service reform. It says the investigations made by the committee "show a condition of affairs as diametrically opposed to what the President has promised, as it would be possible to imagine." To show "how these promises have been kept," the committee quotes the concluding paragraphs of the report of the Civil Service Reform Association of Indiana, "composed largely of gentlemen who supported the President in 1884," commenting on which the committee says:

"The committee can appreciate the condition of mind in which these gentlemen of Indiana must have been when confronted with the facts brought out by their investigation, many of which have been also established before this committee."

ABOUT TOWN.

THE equity docket will be called in the United States Circuit Court at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SOME of the officials of the "Queen and Crescent route" with their families left in a special car this morning on the Missouri Pacific road.

ANN E. PRATTE has brought suit against Louis Comte for $1,500, alleged to be the balance due of a certain promissory note dated October 12, 1874, and payable in three years.

SEVEN members of the Quivre Hunting and Fishing Club left this morning for a few days' hunt at their place, about forty miles up the Keokuk & Northwestern road.

ACCIDENT was the verdict in the case of Margaret Moloney, the seamstress for the Pullman Car Co., who was run over and killed by a train yesterday afternoon. Her head was severed from her body.

A YOUTH about 20 years of age entered Herman Rohne's jewelry store, No. 2128 Franklin avenue, yesterday and stated that he wanted to purchase a gold watch. He was shown a stem-winding watch with a Springfield movement and ran off with it.

AN inquest was held to-day on the body of George Welch, the switchman for the Bridge & Tunnel Co. who died at St. Mary's Infirmary on Papin street from injuries received at the Sixteenth street yards of the company Monday night. He was coupling cars when he was knocked down and run over. The verdict was accident.

C. B. C. A. Meeting.

A regular meeting of the Cote Brilliante Citizens' Association was held last evening, October 9, at the residence of Geo. W. Cale, President, on Taylor avenue. There was a full attendance of members and others interested in the improvement of this most attractive suburban section of the city.

There were reports from committees on the widening of Taylor avenue, on rapid transit, on school privileges, etc., and considerable interesting discussion followed. All the committees reporting were continued, and instructed to increase efforts in their various departments. The next regular meeting will occur on Tuesday, November 6.

He Would Not Prosecute.

The case of fraud against J. B. York, who was arrested on suspicion of being a bogus detective agency man, was dismissed for want of prosecution in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day. Defrauding Philip Reisenleiter out of $5 was the charge against York. Reisenleiter, who is a butcher, stated that he had not been defrauded by York and would not prosecute him. York had employed him to work for the Oklahoma Secret Service Association of Wichita, Kan., and charged Reisenleiter $5 for a badge and a detective paper, which he was to receive for a year.

A Newspaper to Suspend.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FT. SMITH, Ark., October 10.—The Ft. Smith *Daily Times*, a leading Democratic paper, announces that it will probably suspend publication to-morrow. Eight months ago the *Times* was prosperous and was sold by Cruce & Knoble to a stock company. Through disorganization and mismanagement it has traveled rapidly to insolvency. A suit brought by Knoble for $2,000 of the purchase money is the cause of the collapse.

Starved to Death.

MERIDEN, Conn., October 10.—Mary Griffin, 55 years old, died at the Alms-house here to-day after several days of voluntary starvation. She took nothing but water during that time and could not be forced to diet herself. She was insane on this subject.

PARNELL'S LIBEL SUIT.

A DEMAND FOR THE BOOKS OF THE NATIONAL LAND LEAGUE.

The Latest Move of the London "Times"—English Pauper Immigration—Trouble Over the French Decrees—Louis Napoleon and England—Turkey Not Alarmed Over the Political Situation—Foreign.

DUBLIN, October 10.—The *Freeman's Journal* states that the London *Times* has subpœnaed Mr. Timothy Harrington to produce the minute, cash, banking, letter and checking-books and ledgers of the National League, the Ladies' National League and the Labor and Industrial Union from 1879 to 1888 for examination in the libel suit brought against the *Times* by Mr. Parnell. The *Journal* also states that the *Times* will subpœna Messrs. Parnell, McCarthy, Biggar, Campbell, Sexton, Nolan, Quinn, Cox, Kenny and T. P. O'Connor to give evidence for the defense.

ENGLISH PAUPER IMMIGRATION.

Louis Napoleon and England—Effect of the French Decrees.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, October 10.—The English Commission on Immigration publish a mass of evidence bearing specially on the question of the immigration of paupers. The Commission will sit again next session, not having concluded their inquiries.

THE IRISH NON-CONFORMIST MINISTERS.

The Unionists are preparing for the indorsement of the administration by Irish non-conformist ministers, who give a banquet in London to Salisbury and Hartington, next month, as a counter blast to the Irish non-conformist address to Gladstone, the promoters of the prosposed banquet declaring that there are 980 non-conformist ministers in Ireland, of whom the greater number support them but refrain from giving the exact figures.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

The death of Sir Anthony Musgrove, Governor of Queensland, is likely to lead to changes at home, it being understood that Mr. Raikes, the Postmaster-General, secures the promise of the first colonial governorship.

LOUIS NAPOLEON AND ENGLAND.

Count Falloux' memoirs confirm Emperor Frederick's story of the Third Napoleon's feeling toward England. Falloux records that in 1860, when the English were calling him "our illustrious neighbor and ally," he said "England is never a true ally," adding bitterly, "she is even an enemy, for she spoils everything she touches."

THE FRENCH DECREES.

The French decrees respecting foreigners cause much perplexity. For instance, persons residing in Paris, but absent in Switzerland, cannot ascertain whether delay is granted them for registering again. Persons wintering in certain places are mostly exempt, but not those who are earning their living there, or even those who are furnishing their own houses or apartments. Such is the interpretation of the British Consul in Paris. The only exemptions are for persons who have been naturalized or who are domiciled permanently. The latter concession is granted after certain formalities and the payment of fees. It confers certain rights; thus a person permanently domiciled is not expected to find security for costs in law cases. Few foreigners avail themselves of this.

England.

THE RACES.

LONDON, October 10.—The race for the Middle Park Plate was run at the Newmarket second October meeting to-day. The Duke of Portland's bay colt, Donovan, won.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

The report of the Howard Association for promoting the best methods of treatment of criminals and the prevention of crime has just been published. It warmly eulogizes Mr. George Kennan for his thorough and conscientious work in investigating the Russian prison system. Mr. Kennan's articles in the *Century Magazine*, giving the results of his studies in Russia, are prized for the faithfulness and impartiality with which the Russian prisons and Russian prison life are depicted. By this great work, the report declares, Mr. Kennan has rendered an important service to the cause of humanity.

MACKERAL CURING STATIONS.

The work of forming stations on the Skibbere coast for the cure of mackeral and their exportation to America is flourishing. The fishing boats are at present earning an average of $350 a night.

Turkey.

NOT ALARMED.

VIENNA, October 10.—Saddullah Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador here, has informed the Porte that he does not fear the political results of the meeting of the Emperors, which he says will tend to maintain peace and the existing situation, but whatever may occur in Bulgaria, European Turkey will not be disturbed.

MILITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 10.—The Turkish Government has decided to establish an arsenal, a dock yard and harbor works at Jeddah, and to station a flotilla for service on the Red Sea.

Russia.

THE CZAR AT BATOUM.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 10.—The Czar and Czarina are the guests of Grand Duke Michael Nicholajevitch at Batoum. While the imperial party were at Michaelowo the Czar received a number of deputations, who assured him of their loyalty and devotion.

CONGRESSMAN CLARDY

Reported to Have Died at De Laussus, Mo., This Morning.

In conversation with some politicians at the Laclede Hotel this afternoon, M. J. Ratchford, Union-Labor candidate for Congress in the Tenth Congressional District said that he had been informed that Congressman Clardy died this morning of hemorrhage of the lungs at his home, De Laussus, Mo., at 11 o'clock. Mr. Ratchford did not give the source of his information then, and later when the report spread and was doubted Mr. Ratchford could not be found to confirm it. Mr. Clardy was very sick when the Democratic convention was held at Union Capital Hall, which nominated him for Congress. He then complained of cholera morbus. He returned to his home in De Laussus the day after the convention very unwell, having passed an almost sleepless night. His trouble developed into malarial fever and his prostration was so complete that for a few days those immediately about him feared he might not recover. Last night his most intimate friend, Jasper N. Burks, who has been in the city for some days, returned home and before leaving said that he had heard that Mr. Clardy was on the way to recovery, though he was still very weak. Freeman Barnum had a letter from the Congressman yesterday in which he said the fever had broken and he was now mending. Mr. Clardy's friend, James H. Wagner, a clerk in the office of Surveyor Lancaster, says Mr. Clardy has never had hemorrhages and discredits the report. Joseph Brown, the State Committeeman, says he does not believe the report is true. Dan Able, who stated that in case of Mr. Clardy's death he would hear the news within an hour, said that he was sure the rumor was a canard, and that Mr. Clardy was as well to-day as he had been for many days past, at least.

TWENTY LIVES LOST.

A French Fishing Schooner Sunk by the Steamer Queen.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The National Line steamer Queen, which arrived to-day from England, is reported to have collided with the fishing schooner Madeline on the 5th inst. It is said that twenty persons perished.

The collision occurred at 2:50 a. m., Friday last, during a fog off the banks of Newfoundland, when the Queen struck the Madeline amidships, cutting her in two and sinking her immediately. The captain, first and second mates and the steward of the fishing schooner were rescued after they had been in the water nearly an hour, but the rest of the crew, numbering twenty, were lost. In the collision the Queen lost her bowsprit and foremast. The Madeline was a French fishing schooner.

The Captain of the Madeline was seen by a reporter on board the Queen soon after she was docked. He said that his vessel sailed from Granville eight months ago. They had a very good fishing season along the banks of Newfoundland, and the night before the collision had weighed anchor and set sail for Havre. They expected to arrive there in two months. A few minutes before three o'clock on the morning of last Thursday the Madeline was headed east-northeast, and was sailing with a light breeze at the rate of three or four miles an hour. The weather was very foggy and they could only see a short distance ahead.

"The first I knew about the steamer being near was seeing her lights," the Captain continued. "The Queen seemed to be coming up at full speed. The next moment came the crash. I had not time to give a single direction. The steamship's iron bow struck the Madeline on the starboard side, directly aforeships and cut her exactly in two. Before we could lift a hand to get the boats the vessel had sunk. The next thing I knew was that I was struggling in the water. Two boats were lowered from the Queen and I was taken aboard. Twenty-one of the crew perished. They were asleep in their bunks at the time. Those on deck alone were saved. It was impossible for the Madeline to have avoided the collision, as the steamer was going at great speed."

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Annual Meeting and Election of Directors—The Year's Earnings.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The annual meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Co. was held to-day, Samuel Sloan acting as Chairman. The only business transacted was the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year. The only change in the composition of the directory is the substitution of Henry M. Flagler for A. B. Vonnest. The annual report for the year ending June 30, 1888, shows gross earnings of $19,711,164; expenses, $14,640,592; net earnings, $5,070,571; payments on dividend interest and sinking fund account $4,574,208, leaving a surplus of $496,373.

THE AMERICAN MARINES.

A Body of Troops Which Do Good Work and Get Little Credit.

From an Exchange.

There is, perhaps, no body of men under the Government who have come in for a greater share of scurrilous imputations and who have received less praise for actual services rendered than have the marines of the United States navy.

From time immemorial it has been "Jack's" saying in response to all doubtful stories, "Go tell that to the marines," until now no youthful admirer of the broad-collared tar considers himself nautically schooled until he, too, can shout with all the zest of an old shell-back "You Hottentot marine."

During my career in the service the impression made by the marines of the navy was in nowise compatible with the ideas conveyed by a "Peter Simple" or "Midshipman Easy." To be sure Marryat wrote of the British service, while I speak of the American. The corps—by no means large, and its different commands scattered the whole world over—is naturally an adjunct of the Government military defense of which little is known.

It has never been my lot to see anything else but conduct and performance of duty by the men in this corps of the very highest order. The records of life and property saved by their timely intervention in foreign ports is so seldom credited to the corps that the whole is spoken of as "duty performed by the navy." In Egypt, in Panama and Aspinwall, in Chili, in Asia, and in our own country their work during the last two years has been particularly meritorious. In 1868 two American merchant craft were fired upon by a fort in Corea. The American squadron in the China waters immediately made all speed to the scene of the outrage to our flag. One hundred and twenty marines were landed, together with a force of blue-jackets, a short distance below the fort. The fleet took up a position and opened fire on the place, while the marines and tars stormed the works, scaled a redoubt ninety feet high, killed 240 men and put to flight over two thousand Coreans. The fort was gutted and our flag was avenged.

During the bombardment of Alexandria by the English the American colony in the city would have lost everything had it not been for the protection afforded by the marines of the Lancaster and the Nipsic.

The trouble on the Panama Isthmus was brought to a speed close by the quick work of the navy, and the marines enjoyed the huge share of the praise.

The men of this corps are distinctively soldiers, and in nowise are connected with the blue-jackets on board. In fact a feeling of animosity usually exists between the two bodies of men, for the marines in their duty are police. They are messed and quartered in the ship by themselves and apart from the crew. They form, as one writer puts its, "the bulwark between the cabin and the forecastle."

The period of enlistment is for five years, unless sooner discharged; the pay the same as for a soldier of infantry in the line of the army. Recruiting stations are established at Portsmouth, N. H.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Washington, Annapolis, Md.; Norfolk, Va.; Pensacola, Fla., and Mare Island, California. By strict economy a man can save the greater portion of his pay, since all the clothes he does not draw are credited to him on cash value. On enlisting a recruit is liable to duty on any war ship in the navy, and may be sent to Europe, China, South America, the Pacific, or to the North Atlantic on the "home station." A part of his duty will also be performed on shore in this country at the navy yards. A recruit must be between 21 and 35 years of age. The number of men in the corps is 1,800, the command on each ship ranging from twenty-five to sixty marines.

A Bird Without a Nest.

From St. Nicholas.

The term night-hawk is commonly applied to several species, all of which have certain peculiarities. From its curious cry one is called chuck-will's-widow, this call being uttered so loudly by the bird that it has been heard for nearly a mile. About the middle of March they come back from their winter pilgrimage, and, unlike most of the birds, they have no housekeeping to keep them busy, as they build no nests. While the robins, humming-birds, thrushes and others are busily scouring the country for material with which to build their nurseries, the chuck-will's-widow is fast asleep in some out-of-the-way corner, only coming out in the afternoon and evening to gather its supply of food.

When it comes time for laying, our seemingly lazy bird seeks some secluded spot, and deposits her eggs anywhere on the ground; and the very first glimpse, if we are fortunate in finding them at all, explains why she builds no nest. The eggs are almost the exact color of the surroundings, and so mottled and tinted that only by the merest accident are they discovered; and when the two little chuck-will's-widows finally come out they are even more difficult to find than the eggs. Being very sleepy little fellows they rarely move, and, though standing within a few inches of them, the observer might suppose them to be two old brown leaves or a bunch of brown moss, so deceiving is their mimicry.

Improving His Mind.

From the Epoch.

Woman (to tramp): "I s'pose you've traveled a good deal in this country?"

Tramp: "I know every foot of it, ma'am, from Portland, Me., to the Rio Grande."

Woman: "Don't ye git tired o' travelin' sometimes?"

Tramp: "Occasionally, ma'am, I am oppressed with more or less ennui; still, there's nothing like travel, you know, to broaden one's mind."

Misses Alice and Alexina Schaulle of Louisville are in the city visiting relatives and friends. They will remain two weeks.

THERE'S TROUBLE AHEAD.

DISORDERLY MOBS TAKE A HAND IN THE CHICAGO STREET-CAR STRIKE.

Several Violent Encounters Last Night—Men and Boys Pile All Sorts of Rubbish on the Tracks—The Police Wink at the Actions of the Mob—Aid for the Strikers.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 10.—The peaceful aspect of the great street car strike wore off with the advent of yesterday afternoon, when something very much like a riot was precipitated by sympathizers with the strikers. The latter have been peaceful enough, but the intense dislike of the Chicago public to the Yerkes management and methods is a factor that cannot be ignored, and which may brew mischief at any time. The trouble began yesterday with the nailing of a plank by some boys across the car tracks at Garfield avenue and Larrabee street. This caused some excitement which was enhanced by the sharing of men in placing the obstructions, until the spectators were converted into a mob. The police made a rush and heads were battered badly. There was a still more serious disturbance on the West Side later in the evening. A mob thronged about the few cars running, effectually obstructing their progress; sticks and stones were hurled and Superintendent Nagel, acting as driver, was knocked down. The strike threatens to paralyze business in the big down-town retail stores, while some talk is being circulated of the Anarchists taking vantage of the confusion to "Terrorize the capitalists."

MEETING OF NORTH SIDE STRIKERS.

The striking North Side carmen had a secret meeting last night. The committee which conferred with President Yerkes reported and its action was approved. It was resolved to invite no further conferences with Mr. Yerkes. After the secret session there was a public meeting. The Chicago Seamen's Benevolent Union adopted resolutions expressing sympathy with the strikers and offering aid. Some of the men who came here from Philadelphia and have since gone over to the strikers, claim that the situation was misrepresented to them; that they understood that they were to be employed on a new cable line and not that they were to take strikers' places. They profess to have left good places in Philadelphia and express themselves as very angry at the treatment they have received from the company.

MORAL AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT.

The Knights of Labor Council, in which are represented all the Knights of Labor in Cook County, at a meeting last evening adopted resolutions indorsing the action of the street car men and promising them moral and financial support. The officers were instructed to inform the General Executive Board at Philadelphia of the trouble in the assembly composed of the North Side car men, and the Executive Board of the council was authorized to investigate the facts and report on them. The discussion preceding the adoption of this resolution covered the entire case from the time when about three months ago the matter was first before the council. A feature of the debate was that although the council is in its majority composed of the most conservative among the Knights of Labor, the only fault they had to find with the officers of the car men's assembly was that they did not strike a week ago instead of giving three days' grace.

TROUBLE BREWING.

The strike in the North and West Division show no signs of speedy settlement. During the night some of the tracks in the sympathetic districts were obstructed by being filled with all sorts of household refuse and such other movable things as came to hand. It presented the appearance of concerted action, and was not confined to a single point, but extended for a considerable distance. Six cars were run out in this division to the usual accompaniment of jeers, but no open acts of violence have been reported thus far. The impression prevails, however, that the police will have much more trouble in preserving order from that time on until the end of the strike, than they have thus far had. No attempt has been made as yet to run cars in the West Division, and appearances indicate that the company will not make any general effort for the resumption of traffic till matters have quieted down somewhat, as the barns all remain locked, and the stablemen, except enough of them to care for the horses, have been discharged. The strikers in this division, who have been through two or three successful strikes, exhibit an uglier disposition than those of the North Side. They declare that cars will not be permitted to run, and that if the attempt is made they will be tumbled into the ditch.

OBSTRUCTING THE TRACKS.

The tracks on Center street in the North Division presented a peculiar sight this morning. As far as the eye could reach were piles of stones, old wagons, great timbers of all descriptions and planks laid across the tracks, and spiked at each end to the cedar blocks. This condition of things extended for nearly a mile. At the corner of Orchard and Centre streets last night were large piles of stone blocks used in paving the street. This morning they formed a large pyramid over the tracks. The whole mass weighed several tons. The crowd remained on Centre street until midnight, seemingly filled with a feverish desire to inflict injury on someone or their property. Along towards midnight several huge bonfires were lighted, and around them collected a dancing, howling multitude. Capt. Schaack, fearing trouble, ordered out the police to disperse them. A squad was soon on the ground. The people, with few exceptions, obeyed the order to go home.

WINKED AT BY THE POLICE.

This morning men and boys were again at work on Centre street, near Orchard. Under the very noses of the police, who were parading the streets in that vicinity, the curbing stones were placed on the track. The officers merely laughed at the work of barricading and joked with the men and those who were at work. At Halsted and Centre streets, three or four of the rails of the track were torn up and laid crosswise on the track. The same thing was done at Sedgwick and Centre streets. Who the perpetrators were, or why it was that the police had failed to see the work done, was not known and no one seemed to care. The company put a force of fifty laborers on Centre street this morning and removed the stones and other debris from the tracks and relaid the rails. On the morning trip the Centre Avenue Line was found to be so obstructed that it was decided to give up Clybourne avenue, and this was done, no difficulty being encountered. In anticipation of a renewal of the trouble, a large force of new men were sworn in as special officers this morning.

THE FIRST TROUBLE.

The first trouble of the day on the West Side occurred this afternoon, when a man named Gubbins, who drove one of the cars yesterday, drove out of the Western Avenue barns. He was at once surrounded by a crowd of strikers, who caught his horses by the bridle and stopped him, with threats of dragging him from the buggy. Gubbins drew a revolver and fired one shot, which caused his assailants to loosen their hold and permit him to proceed. He had proceeded only a short distance when his buggy was again surrounded and he again fired two shots, scaring away his enemies. But they rallied again, and a third time the occupant of the buggy was forced to use his revolver. This ended the fracas and fortunately without bloodshed.

ALDERMAN REICH, THE LEADER.

Alderman John Reich of the Twenty-third Ward took a very active and aggressive part in the strike to-day, and the strikers, who have implicit faith in him, have cordially accorded him the leadership in the organization of the strike. His first move this morning was to wait upon the strikers at their headquarters and consult with Attorney Browning as to the advisability and practicability of introducing an amendment to the North Side street car ordinance at the first convenient meeting of the City Council, similar to the act presented to the New York Legislature at the time of the great street car strike in New York last year. The idea is to carry through a provision that all car conductors and drivers must, as an essential qualification, be able to prove a three-months residence in Chicago before being employed upon the cars.

It Was Peter Smith.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of the man taken yesterday afternoon from under the wheel of the steamer Crystal City. The body was identified as that of Peter Smith, a river pilot. He was very intemperate and his mind was unbalanced. Several times he attempted to take his life, and about five days ago he undressed himself on the wharf at the foot of Locust street, threw his clothes into the river and leaped in after them and was drowned. The verdict was suicide.

Miss Mary Coulter of Coulterville, Mo., who has been spending several weeks with Mrs. Ed Butler, will return home to-morrow, accompanied by Miss Nannie Butler.

RIBBONS

Broadway and Washington Av.

FRANK BROTHERS

Broadway and Washington Av.

WILL PLACE ON SALE

FOR THURSDAY ONLY

5000 yards Ribbon, which were bought at forced sale,

SATIN FAILLE EDGE, No. 40,
MOIRE FAILLE EDGE, No. 40,
FANCY STRIPE, No. 30,
TWO-TONE RIBBONS, Nos. 22 to 60,

AT THE REMARKABLY LOW PRICE,

25 Cents Per Yard.

Worth from 35c to 75c per yard, and some even higher.

FANCY FEATHERS

We shall also place on our counters, for THURSDAY ONLY, in

Millinery Department—Second Floor,

50 Dozen Fancy Feathers at

48 Cents Each.

None worth less than 75c; the majority worth more—even as high as $2.50 each.

Our Styles in Millinery Are Correct, our Prices the Lowest.

WHO KILLED WM. SANDS?

A MYSTERY WHICH THE POLICE ARE TRYING TO SOLVE TO-DAY.

The Dead Boy's Father Under Arrest for the Crime—He Says His Son Was Struck on the Head by Stones Thrown by Negro Boys—Stories Implicating the Father.

The police are investigating the case of Willie Sands, the 13-year-old boy who died at his home, No. 1810 Biddle street, yesterday. Two different versions are given to the boy's death. The family relatives and some others say the boy was struck with a stone by some negroes while other people who claim to have witnessed the assault allege that the boy's father killed him. The father, John Sands, was arrested this morning and will be held to await the result of the Coroner's inquest. He is now under lock and key at the Four Courts.

The police of the Fifth District began an investigation of the case yesterday and as a result became convinced that the boy was killed by his own father. Policeman E. F. Punshon, who was set to work on the case, reports that he learned that a peddler with three boys in his wagon stopped about 7 o'clock Sunday evening in front of

H. B. TANZEMAN'S,

No. 3618 North Grand avenue. The man was quarreling with one of the boys. He cursed the boy and told him he would break his —— neck. Mr. Tanzeman claims to have heard the boy scream. He went out to the wagon and found the boy badly injured. The peddler attempted to drive off and Tanzeman stopped his horse and told him he had been whipping the boy and treatened to have him arrested. The peddler then drove off. Mr. Tanzeman says he knows the man by sight, and that the fellow has the reputation of being a brute to his children. Policeman Punshon reported farther that besides Tanzeman, Tony Rossi of 3734 Cozzens street, Charles Deynan of 3522 North Grand avenue and W. H. Temme of 3516 North Grand avenue were witnesses to the affair, and all were of the opinion that the boy had been thrown from the wagon by his father. They saw no one throwing stones. It was on the statements made by these witnesses that the father of the boy was arrested.

THE BOY'S BROTHERS.

Sands' brother-in law, Oswald Matheis, Mrs. M. S. Martin and others, who claim to be witnesses to the affair, were very indignant that the father should have been arrested. They all claim the boy died from an injury received by being hit in the head with a stone. Albert Sands, a brother of the boy, tells the following story about the killing:

"We had a waffle stand near the Fair Grounds. I was shoveling the charcoal cinders from the stove in the wagon last Sunday evening, the wind was blowing strongly and one of the sparks struck a negro on the arm and burned him. He asked me what I meant, and told me to stop it. I told him I could not help it, and Mrs. Martin told my father, who is very hard of hearing, to push the negroes away. He did so, and one of the men stepped up and said the man my father had pushed was his brother and that he would get even. They followed me across the street and struck me over the arm with a club and hit me with stones. When we were packed up and started home they followed us and threw stones at us. As we got to the base ball park a stone came through the wagon and hit my brother back of the ear. He screamed and jumped from the wagon. Then he said 'catch me' and fell. This was what made people think my father had hit him, but he did not. A man came up and told my father that he, my father, was a hard case and that he had struck the boy. My brother spoke up and said: 'If you can prove that, come along to the police station.' Then my brother grew weak and could not speak any more. He remained unconscious until he died yesterday morning. My father never struck the boy at all."

JOHN SANDS,

the father of the boy, keeps a waffle-stand at Seventh street and Franklin avenue, where he was arrested this morning. He also has an express wagon. He is a man probably 45 years of age, has a rather good-natured face, but appears to be a man who would fly into a passion in a moment and be sorry the next minute for what he had done. When he was spoken to about the case he burst into tears. He told materially the same story of the killing as related by his son and said he did not know why he had been arrested. He was at work this morning when an officer came to his stand and arrested him. The death of his son was a severe enough blow for him, without his being accused of having accomplished it. The boy was an unusually good and dutiful son. He worked steadily at Buck's lantern shop, and never gave him any trouble.

The boy's mother and brothers were very anxious the father should be released. So was Mr. Oswald Matheis, Sands' brother-in-law. Mr. Matheis did not see the assault, but was positive that there was absolutely nothing in the claim that Sands had killed his son. He knew it had been done by negroes. The inquest is set for 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

PECULIAR FEATURE

[illegible] case is that a woman claiming to be the [illegible] mother and answering the description [illegible] of her called at the Coroner's [illegible] to-day and asked when the inquest would be held. She was asked where her husband was, and said he was over in Illinois somewhere. Later the man was arrested here and the brothers of the boy, Mrs. Martin, who nursed him, and Mr. Matheis, Sands' brother-in-law, all claim that Mrs. Sands had not been out of the house all day. She was so prostrated with grief that she was unable to leave home.

Thanks.

From the Somerville Journal.

The Chicago papers have said about everything they could say against St. Louis, but St. Louis doesn't care, so long as they print the name of the city with a capital "S" and a capital "L."

SCROFULA

Is that impurity of the blood which produces unsightly lumps or swellings in the neck; which causes running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. It is the most ancient of all diseases, and very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can It Be **CURED**

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. If you suffer from scrofula, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring my wife and children have been troubled with scrofula, my little boy, three years old, being a terrible sufferer. Last spring he was one mass of sores from head to feet. We all took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all have been cured of the scrofula. My little boy is entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy." W. B. ATHERTON, Passaic City, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

BANK STATEMENT.

REPORT of the Condition of the THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, at the Close of Business on the 4th Day of October, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,423,272 9[illegible]
Overdrafts	1,471 4[illegible]
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	250,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	95,548 09
Due from other National Banks	487,841 08
Due from State Banks and bankers	40,560 63
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	176,475 28
Current expenses and taxes paid	36,616 63
Premiums paid	65,000 00
Checks and other cash items	4,183 30
Exchanges for clearing house	426,594 94
Bills of other National Banks	20,925 00
Fractional currency (including nickels and cents)	801 75
Specie (including gold treasury notes)	234,385 50
Legal-tender notes	205,079 00
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	190,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent redemption fund	3,500 00
Total	$4,725,195 [illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund	200,000 00
Other undivided profits	76,084 08
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends unpaid	5,383 30
Individual deposits subject to check	1,130,317 48
Demand certificates of deposits	154,018 63
Certified checks	9,785 18
United States deposits	275,000 00
Due to other National Banks	965,875 [illegible]
Due to State Banks and bankers	864,59[illegible]
Total	$4,725,1[illegible]

State of Missouri, County of St. Louis, ss.: I, T. A. Stoddart, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. A. STODDART, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of October, 1888.

C. D. GREEN, Jr., Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

THOS. H. TUTT,
G. W. PARKER,
JOHN JACKSON,
Directors.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning..........$10 00
Six months.......... 5 00
Three months.......... 2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier).......... 20
Sunday Edition, by mail, per year.......... 2 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid.......... $1 00
Six months, postage paid.......... 50

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed,

POST-DISPATCH,
515 Olive street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms..........285
Business Office..........284

London Office, 33 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH,	235	Telegrams.
Sunday Globe-Democrat,	192	"
Sunday Republic, -	122	"

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1888.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

EXPOSITION—Open afternoon and evening.
OLYMPIC—Robert Mantell in "Monbars."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Johnson & Slavin's Minstrels
PEOPLE'S—Lizzie Evans in the "The Buckeye."
POPE'S—"The White Slave."
STANDARD—"Si Perkins."

BLUE — *The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Local rains, followed Wednesday night by fair weather; southerly winds, shifting to northerly.*

ONLY twenty-seven days until the history of 1884 repeats itself.

A MAJORITY of the voters of Indiana are opposed to taxation for the sake of extravagance.

THROUGH the enterprise of the POST-DISPATCH the St. Louis Democrats could stay at home to-day and study the city ticket.

THE machinery of primaries and conventions is too slow for the POST-DISPATCH. This paper prefers to publish the tickets to be nominated before they are nominated and far in advance of all competitors.

WHILE Messrs. KERN and MOHAN have been fighting Mr. CASTLEMAN for the shell, Mr. FRANK appears to have captured the oyster. At least such seems to be the situation in the Ninth District.

THE only item of local news in the morning papers this morning which had not appeared in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday was the addition after 6 o'clock to the list of births, deaths and marriages. These were given in full.

THE city charter does not require the Mayor of St. Louis to give all of his time to the duties of his office, but the framers of it hardly contemplated the contingency of a Mayor who gives all of his time to working for another office.

WHILE the POST-DISPATCH is not the organ of any party, it takes great pleasure in informing the party organs what is going on in their parties. It casts the calcium light of its news columns on the alleys and byways of politics for their benefit, so to speak.

WHEN BISMARCK in 1882 induced the German Reichstag to adopt a high protective tariff the argument in its favor was that it would check emigration by creating a better home market for labor. But in the four years from 1882 to 1886 the emigration from Germany has been over 62 per cent greater than in the preceding four years. From 1878 to 1882 the emigration was 360,485. From 1882 to 1886 it amounted to 587,244.

SENATOR TELLER has ventured to assert in the Senate that "all the men who control immense wealth in this country are "in full sympathy with the effort to repeat the Democratic administration." He probably classes as paupers such distinguished leaders of the Republican party as ANDREW CARNEGIE, LELAND STANFORD, C. P. HUNTINGTON, D. O. MILLS, WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, PHIL ARMOUR, JOSEPH WHARTON, JOHN I. BLAIR and the VANDERBILTS.

THE *Republic* this morning accounts for the absence of news in its Sunday issue by explaining that on Saturday nights it throws the news into the waste-basket. It seems to have done the same thing last night with its report of Mayor FRANCIS' speech at Sedalia. This speech was the chief feature of a gathering which is described as "the largest political gathering in the history of Central Missouri," and the *Republic* gives it just ten words:

Mayor FRANCIS spoke one hour and fairly captured the audience.

THE venerable HUGH MCCULLOCH, Mr. LINCOLN'S Comptroller of the Treasury and FESSENDEN'S successor as Secretary of the Treasury, a life-long Whig and Republican, has declared himself in a published interview a supporter of CLEVELAND and tariff reform. The support of two such distinguished Republican Cabinet officers as SCHURZ and MCCULLOCH indicates that the policy of Mr. CLEVELAND'S administration has the approval of a large proportion of those who provided the Republican party with brains in its palmy days of success and popularity.

THE VALUE OF CO-OPERATION.

The number of visitors to St. Louis after Fair week, this year, is remarkable. Union Depot is crowded with people coming and going and the streets are filled with strangers.

The cause of this unusual influx of visitors is manifest. It is a combination of enterprise and wisdom exerted inside and outside of the city. The managers of the Exposition instead of relaxing their efforts have increased them to add to the attractiveness of their great show; the merchants have exerted themselves to draw visitors and have provided for repetitions of the brilliant street illuminations for which St. Louis is noted, and the railroad officials have made special low excursion rates from all the surrounding points into St. Louis. What is of greatest importance, after these inducements have been provided, is that the attractions and the low excursion rates have been widely and judiciously advertised.

The result of this wise enterprise and liberal advertisement is that crowds of visitors are flocking to the city and all classes of citizens and all branches of business are directly benefited.

Travel is stimulated for the railroads, trade is gained for the merchants and the profits of the Exposition are swelled by the attendance.

The experience of this year proves what a strong pull, all together, by the citizens and railroad officials can do for St. Louis.

WHO GETS THE BREAD TAX?

Under the head-line "Bread Advances in New York" the *Republic* this morning prints the following special:

NEW YORK, October 9.—The effect of "Old Hutch's" corner in wheat was felt by the working people and tenement dwellers of this city yesterday when they went to the bakers to buy the usual 5-cent loaf for breakfast. They found that the loaf had dwindled in size from twenty ounces to seventeen ounces. There was a corresponding decrease in the size of tarts and pastry and pies. It was not until to-day, though, that the tenement dwellers really got excited about the changed weight of the loaves and tarts. They were to be seen in East Side bakeries in the morning, bitterly complaining. The small bakers told them that the change was due to the rise in wheat caused by the Chicago corner. The bakers themselves did not find out about the rise in prices until they went to the mills to get fresh supplies. When they asked for flour such as is ordinarily used in 5-cent bread in this quarter, they were told that the price had risen to $7.50 a barrel. The same flour sold in September for $5.25.

That "Old Hutch" was not the only one who got the benefit of this tax on the bread of the people is shown by the following paragraph from the report in yesterday's *Republic* of the failure of a well-known local option dealer:

Mr. EWALD owes FRANCIS something like $4,000 after closing out, and BILLINGSLEY & NANSON over $1,000, while the firm of TYSON & DAVIDSON decline to state the amount of indebtedness to them.

This FRANCIS, who cleared $4,000 out of a single trade on the bull side of wheat, is the same FRANCIS who is running as Democratic candidate for Governor of Missouri. We believe he denies that he is an option-dealer and claims to be a friend of the farmer.

MR. BLAINE implied in his speech at Grand Rapids that the increase in population, the industries, homes, business houses and nearly all other things that make life worth living in that prosperous city were due to the beneficent effects of a protective tariff. If Mr. BLAINE can only prove now that war taxation preserves the earth, air and water for Americans he may induce some simple Westerners to vote to keep it up.

ON Saturday night last, as is usual on Saturday nights, *The Republic* waste-basketed, or otherwise rejected, at least half as much telegraphic matter as was printed in the POST-DISPATCH on Sunday morning, and of about equal value.—[*Republic.*

This answers the general question of the disgusted readers of *The Republic* who wanted to know what had become of its telegraphic news.

"He Played the Market Straight."

The price of wheat rose high and fast,
The lamb worked soon and late;
His shining pile was gone at last,
He played the market straight.

For bread the farmers pay a heap,
The corner's raised the rate;
But their grain was sold darnation cheap,
They played the market straight.

In politics the bosses rule
And always fix the slate,
While honest voters play the fool
And vote the ticket straight.

So boss and gambler take the tricks
In market, field and State,
And will ill honest juries fix
The gang that won't play straight.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of last Sunday gave its readers more than 60 per cent more reading matter than was printed in the "Republic" of the same date.

Extra, Extra Hazardous.

From the Judge.

Peterby: "I suppose you have rates for different lines of business."

Accident Insurance Agent: "Yes, $10 a year for $1,000 is the lowest and $20 the highest. The latter is for those engaged in extra hazardous business. What are you in?"

Peterby: "I am just now engaged in taking political straws on railroad trains."

Agent: "I shall have to charge you $40."

A Dreadful Downfall.

From Puck.

Mr. Hoffman Howes: "Poor Howell Gibbon! How diffawent the pwesent from his formaw gay and gentlemawnly style of life."

Mr. Rockaway Beeche: "Aw—ya-as—there's nothing gentlemawnly about it now, he's paying off his debts, ye know."

Wabash at Court.

From Harper's Bazaar.

Miss Gotham (to Mr. Wabash, recently returned from abroad): "I suppose you were at court while in London, Mr. Wabash?" Mr. Wabash (uneasily): "Well—er—yes, Miss Gotham; but only once, and then I got off with a merely nominal fine."

QUELLED BY THE POLICE.

A RIOT AMONG THE COMPETITORS AT THE SPA BEAUTY SHOW.

Premier Crispi Blunders During His Wife's Absence—Sir Charles Dilke to Re-Enter Public Life—Mme. Patti's Decoration—Emperor Frederick's Diary—Spiritualists and the Whitechapel Horrors—A Royal Alliance—Labouchere's Letter.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, October 10.—There was a terrible scene at Spa when the prizes for the beauty competition were awarded. Several of the unsuccessful dashed the splendid bouquets which had been given to them on the floor, uttered clamorous protests and attempted to go for both judges and winners. One enraged nymph spat in the face of the winner of the first prize and rushed at her with the loud expressed intention of tearing her eyes out, but was forcibly restrained. Two others attacked the winners of the second and third prizes and the long hair of the latter was pulled so vigorously by the defeated competitors that she howled with anguish. It was ultimately found necessary to invoke the aid of the police authorities.

SIGNOR CRISPI'S WIFE.

Signor Crispi's foolish dispatches and other autumnal aberrations are attributed in Italy to the absence from home of his wife, who is a very clever woman. She exercises great influence in political affairs, as her husband is known to consult her about everything. Signor Crispi's wife was taking the waters at Carlsbad for several weeks and it was while she was away at her cure that Signor Crispi committed himself in such a very silly way and thereby got into disgrace with Prince Bismarck.

SIR CHARLES DILKE.

Sir Charles Dilke's announcement that he is now able to look forward to a return to public life at an earlier date than until lately contemplated, is welcome news. For my part I have never been able to understand what has kept him so long out of public life. The famous verdict of the Crawford case was scarcely a week old before nine out of every ten educated men of all parties had come clearly to the conclusion that a more astonishing and incomprehensible miscarriage of justice had never taken place. What may be the precise value of the fresh evidence which Sir Charles' friends have now collected, I cannot state. But the truth is, there is not much need of fresh evidence. The lady's story was illogical and inconsistent, while good evidence in confirmation of it seemed to me to be wanting. At most it was word against word.

MME. PATTI.

Mme. Patti has been awarded, what is termed "Les Palmes Academiques." It is an order which appertains to the University of France, but which is awarded on the initiative of the Ministre des Beaux Arts, and is worn as a decoration. The order has very seldom been given to ladies, and it is, therefore, deemed a very high distinction. The formal presentation is to be made on Thursday when Patti gives her annual concert at Swansea in aid of the people of that town.

THE IMPERIAL DIARY.

The diary of Emperor Frederick was to have been published at Darmstadt, but Prince Alexander of Badenburg, who is staying at Jugenheim, heard what was intended and hastened to the Grand Duke of Hesse to whom he represented that the inevitable result would be a serious misunderstanding with the Court of Berlin, and that the appearance at Darmstadt of any paper of the late Emperor would certainly be attributed by Prince Bismarck to English influence, and that State misunderstanding would ensue; so the Grand Duke at once took steps to stop the publication.

BISHOP CRANMER'S LIBRARY.

Irish Bishop Cranmer's library, which was one of the finest collections of fifteenth and sixteenth century literature, has lately been discovered, after having been long entirely lost. Numerous manuscripts and 267 printed books have been found in the British Museum and twenty in the Cambridge Library. Many of the bindings are engraved with Cranmer's monogram and mitre.

THE WHITECHAPEL MYSTERY.

Naturally, the spiritualists have come to the fore in the Whitechapel murders, and we are asked to believe that the spirits of the victims have been visiting parlors in which professional mediums set awaiting dupes. No sooner was it stated that the murderer had on a black coat than the spirits also announced the fact. Spiritualism is the most debasing and contemptible form that ever has been assumed by superstition. There has never been one single case of spirit communication which has stood the test of independent investigation. If the spirits of the victims really do hold communication with the mediums why don't they describe in plain language the appearance of the man who murdered them? This might be of some use.

A ROYAL ALLIANCE.

"I hear that it is highly probable that Prince Christian of Denmark, the eldest son of the Crown Prince, will marry Princess Maud of Wales. The royal family of Denmark is very poor, but Prince Christian, who attained his majority last month, will inherit a very large fortune from his mother, the Crown Princess, who was heir to her grandfather, Prince Frederick of the Netherlands.

IRRESPONSIBILITIES OF GENIUS.

There is a most entertaining and delightfully candid article in the *Fortnightly Review* by Mrs. Lynn Linton, entitled "The Irresponsibilities of Genius." Here is a thoroughly veracious notice of Lady Beaconsfield: "That love was absorbing, overwhelming and confessed with more naivete than reserve; it was beautiful and almost pathetic from its sincerity. She was the spring-board whence he took his higher leap. Her fortunes saved his energies and enabled him to constrain his activities. 'I shall live to see my Dizzy Prime Minister,' she said to me, as she said to many others. I remember to this hour some of her dresses, notably a soiled white satin, trimmed with black lace. She made her evening gowns do duty for morning, and attained a very fair likeness to some old dresses of a rag shop."

EMPRESS VICTORIA.

Empress Victoria, should she get away from Germany, is expected to arrive in England early next month. She will be the guest of the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham during the first ten days of her stay in this country, after which she will proceed to visit the Queen at Windsor, where she is expected to be November 21, which will be her 48th birthday. A large sum, which Emperor Frederick received by bequest from his father, he has left by will to his wife, and it has been invested in England. A portion of this money is the absolute property of the Empress, and she has the remainder for life with power of apportionment among her younger children.

GOSSIP.

The memoirs of Greenville Murray written by his widow are to be published about January next, in two volumes by Messrs. Sampson, Lowe & Co. This ought to be the most lively and interesting work of reminiscences that has ever appeared.

HENRY LABOUCHERE.

REAL ESTATE.

A Quarrymans $13,200 Purchase for the Merchants' Bridge—Other News.

It has been a long time since a sale of property excited more interest than George R. Lockwood's $78,000 purchase of Laclede avenue and Forest Park boulevard lots in the vicinity of Cabanne street, as announced in last evening's POST-DISPATCH. The sale was discussed by all the agents yesterday afternoon within a very few minutes after the paper appeared upon the street, and they were highly delighted to know that the title to the large body of unoccupied ground that has laid idle so long had passed from the previous owner into the hands of Mr. Lockwood. The fact that this property has been retained in an unimproved state for so many years has had much to do with retarding the progress of that immediate locality, and the wonder is that some of the far-sighted speculators who have been operating in this market have not heretofore availed themselves of the prospective profits which the purchase assures. Laclede avenue, it is said, will reap the earliest and greatest benefit from this transaction, as that thoroughfare is much in need of business houses in that particular locality, which the present owner will not be slow to provide.

PREPARING TO BUILD THE MERCHANTS' BRIDGE.

The largest sale made to-day was consummated by Joseph T. Donovan & Co., who strayed somewhat beyond the bounds of their field of general operations by selling $13,200 worth of North St. Louis property to Charles W. Hogan, the contractor and quarryman. The ground sold belonged to Mary E. McGrath, and as it is rich chiefly in limestone, it is said that Mr. Hogan proposes to utilize it for furnishing stone for the Merchants' Bridge piers and abutments. The ground fronts 512 feet by a depth of 120 on the south line of Penrose street, commencing at Twelfth, and extending west to near Fourteenth, and 682x129 feet on the north side of Angelica street, between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets, also 70x114 feet on the east line of Fourteenth between Angelica and Penrose.

A 10 PER CENT LOAN.

Joseph A. Duffy & Co. reports the sale for D. T. Jewett to S. C. Winn of the two-story six-room brick dwelling and 25x150 foot lot located at No. 3720 Sullivan avenue for $2,300. This firm also reports a loan of $1,500 at the unusual rate of 10 per cent per annum.

BUILDING AT JENNINGS HEIGHTS.

Frank Obear has contracted for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Trust Co. to build a $3,500 residence for Mrs. H. V. Bailey on the lot which she owns at Jennings Heights.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Dull Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

Mining stocks were unusually inactive this morning, although generally somewhat higher in price than they have lately been.

Of all stocks on the market San Pedro was decidedly the most active. The market opened at 18¾ bid, and 2,000 shares brought this figure. The price then dropped, 500 shares selling at 16¼, closing at 15 bid. Various rumors are prevalent, some to the effect that the insides are selling and others, more generally credited, that a combination has been made to depress the stock, with the intention of securing large blocks at a low price. James Richardson, Jr., will probably arrive at the mine to-day and active information as to the present condition and future prospects may be looked for within a week.

Pat Murphy, in spite of the encouraging reports recently received, manifested no strength to-day. The stock opened at 38¾ asked, but none was sold above 36¼, at which 100 shares were disposed of.

The stockholders of the Neath have succeeded in raising $7,000 by an assessment of 15 cents a share, the directors have, as they agreed, bought 8,000 shares at $1, the debts will be paid and work commenced. It is the intention of those in charge to sink the shaft 100 feet deeper, if funds hold out, in hopes of striking a body of higher grade ore than that at present accessible.

Frisco was somewhat stronger than usual, opening at 35, 300 shares being disposed of at that price. Bidding subsequently dropped, the market closing at 32½ bid, 33¾ asked.

Golden Era, on account of the reported news that the stockholders had made arrangements to pay off the floating indebtedness and the money advanced by some of the directors, about $9,000 in all, rose a few points, 500 shares selling at 11.

West Granite was 20 bid, 21¼ asked. There are rumors to the effect that heavy orders to buy have been telegraphed from Montana, but no news of a nature to justify an advance has been received from the property.

Jumbo was 8 bid. One hundred Black Oak sold at 28¾, the stock closing at 30 asked. I. X. L. was 7 bid, offered at 7½. One hundred Silver Age brought 42½, offered at 45. Vanderbilt was offered at $1.

There were no transactions in Gold King, which dropped yesterday afternoon from 40 to 32½.

The number of separate telegrams printed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH last Sunday exceeded by 23 per cent the number of telegrams printed in the "Sunday Globe-Democrat."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

O. K.—Easter Sunday of 1872 fell on March 31 of that year.

W. B.—Dealers charge 40 cents for a 10-cent piece of 1827.

READER.—Dealers quote no premium on a 1-cent piece of 1827.

C. H., North Broadway.—There is no premium on half-dollars of 1833.

E. H.—The part of a child's sleigh in question is called the top and the seat indiscriminately.

W. C.—The distance around Lafayette Park, measured to the middle of the street, is just one mile.

CHAS. D.—In this State a man can vote on his first papers after they are one year old and until they are five years old.

G. W.—The cat used during the Veiled Prophet procession on the float "Ding Dong Bell" was a sure-enough cat.

JAIN.—There is a difference between an idea and an opinion. Consult one of the encyclopedias or a work upon philosophy.

READER.—The vote for Governor of New York in 1882 was as follows: Cleveland, D., 553,318; Folger, R., 342,464; Dow, Pro., 1,517.

GERMAN-AMERICAN.—There is nothing in the Constitution which forbids the President visiting foreign countries during the term of his office.

THESPIAN.—The lady that took Irene Verona's place in the "Pearl of Pekin" matinee on Tuesday was down on the programme as Miss Carrie Behr.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—The gentleman you mention is now in the city. You can find him by inquiring at the box-office of the Grand Opera-house any day in the week.

SUBSCRIBER.—The cents you mention are quoted as follows: 1795, $1.25; 1831, no premium; 1837, no premium. We have no price list which quotes Canadian money.

EAST ST. LOUIS READER.—1. Continued failure to support is grounds for divorce in many States. 2. It would be hard to say in what States divorce laws are most lenient. California has an easy law. 3. Divorce cannot be secured quietly and privately as a rule. 4. Previous residence is necessary in all cases. 5. Personal service is always necessary if possible. In other cases, publication is the rule.

UNFORTUNATE.—Lizzie Evans is her real name. Her age, she says, is 18 years, 7 months and 21 days, but this is about twenty years too small. The two do not desire that their age should be published. Frankie Kemble has not been booked to appear at any of the local theaters yet. It is not known whether she will be here yet or not. The *Dramatic News* or the *Dramatic Times* or of the dramatic papers are for sale at any prominent newsdealer down town.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH regularly prints a larger volume of local news and of local articles of interest than any other paper in the city.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

WAR IN THE WARDS.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES BEING HELD THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

How the Publication of the Caucus Proceedings Disturbed the Plans of the Politicians—Union Labor Party Will Not Endorse—Butler's Fight—O'Neill Renominated—Meetings To-Night—Local Politics.

THE Democratic primaries to select delegates to the City Convention, which will be held at Union Capital Hall, Ninth and Allen avenue to-morrow, are in progress this afternoon. In several of the wards the fight is over the Central Committeeman's place. In the Nineteenth Ward the fight is a bitter one. Ever since taking up his residence in the Nineteenth Ward Ed Butler has worked hard to obtain the control to which he had become so accustomed in the First Ward. He found considerable opposition. John Clark had lived in the Nineteenth for many years and would not yield to Butler, who, while still a resident of the First had invaded the Nineteenth and had attempted to defeat Clark in his race for the House of Delegates. Central Committeeman Woodlock was jealous of the new comer's aspirations and determined to maintain his powers. Butler appealed to the City Committee and had Woodlock's plans upset. The ward is now going through another trial. Woodlock refused to name the judges Butler wished to have named. Butler appealed again to the Central Committee and again upset the plans of the committeeman. To-day two delegations are running. The Woodlock ticket reads as follows:

ANTI-RING TICKET—NINETEENTH WARD.

Delegates to City Convention—John Clark, Patrick McGrath, William Willis, P. J. Kelley, Ed. Coyne, Richard Nagle, M. J. O'Rourke, Martin F. Moore.

The Butler ticket is as follows:

Nineteenth Ward Delegates—Philip Rohan for Sheriff. Delegates—David W. Caruth, Jere Ryan, Martin J. Duddy, Thomas Kinnavey, Edward Gartland, J. E. Farrell, James Foster, P. F. O'Connor.

It is claimed that the heading, "Philip Rohan for Sheriff," is a dodge adopted by the Butler faction to capture the votes of Rohan's friends. There is no second candidate for Sheriff, and the Clark-Woodlock faction claims it might just as appropriately adopt the same heading. If the Butler ticket is elected Martin Duddy will represent the Nineteenth Ward in the new Central Committee. If the Clark delegation is elected Pat Woodlock will go back to the committee. Delegate John Clark and Central Committeeman Woodlock were at the City Hall early this morning making arrangements for the primaries. Committeeman Woodlock said: "The delegation headed by Mr. Clark is unpledged. We have the people of the ward with us, and if we can get a fair count our delegation will be elected beyond doubt."

The poll at Seventh and Clark avenue in the First Ward presents a sight as entertaining as a monkey cage at the Zoological Gardens. The corner has been an election poll for years, and is regarded as one of the important points. There are nine candidates for the three positions of constable in the district, and with great discretion Committeeman Conran, unwilling to offend any of the enthusiastic workers, has given each representation. The nine judges are locked up in the polling place, each trying to get near the window in the interest of their respective candidates.

In the Ninth Ward there is a fight for the position of Central Committeeman, which the incumbent, Riefling, is ready to vacate. He does not want any further honors of the kind. John Fodde is making a fight for the place. In the Twenty-first Ward J. J. Sullivan is a candidate for Pat Cassidy's place. Tom Brady's forces in the Sixth promise to dispose of Central Committeeman Dan Murphy. In all the wards as much attention is being paid to the fights for the Central Committeeship as to preferences of delegates for the candidates for places on the city ticket.

The delegates selected to-day will meet in convention at Union Capital Hall at 10 a. m. to-morrow to nominate candidates for three places on the Circuit bench, Sheriff, Coroner, Circuit Attorney, Assistant Circuit Attorney and Public Administrator.

SURPRISED THE POLITICIANS.

Plans Disturbed by the Publication of the Caucus Proceedings.

The publication of the proceedings of the Koetter's Hotel caucus in the POST-DISPATCH last evening was just what the politicians did not want. Many of the candidates were in ignorance of the job that was being put up on them until they read the POST-DISPATCH last night. The participants in the caucus were compelled to-day to do a great deal of lying in their attempts to "square" themselves with the friends of the candidates who were counted out by the caucus. Acting on the information conveyed to them by last evening's POST-DISPATCH and confirmed by their private investigations, some of the more active candidates to-day placed on foot a movement to consolidate the forces of Messrs. H. W. Bond, C. B. Stark, John A. Harrison, T. J. Rowe, F. M. Estes, W. P. Macklin, Dr. Frazer and Thos. B. Harvey, with a view of not only breaking the caucus slate, but smashing it irreparably by killing off every candidate fixed upon if possible. Rohan is without opposition, and is not blamed for the action of the caucus, as his nearest friends were not called in. They refused to go into any dark-lantern scheme on the ground that he had no opposition, and that he had no right to go into any combination.

The developments as published have caused some coolness in the office of the Coroner at the Four Courts. Dr. Frazer stands accused of having made a fight on the Mayor. Furthermore it is said that he has not proved as acceptable an official to the official makers as was expected. It now develops that the men aiming to kill the Coroner politically are all friends of the Deputy Coroner, upon whom the Coroner doubtless placed some reliance. The caucus wants Dr. Ahlbrandt for Coroner, which naturally causes the Coroner to look coldly upon his influential deputy. The candidates for the Circuit Bench do not propose to yield so easily. They will go into to-morrow's convention and make it a free-for-all. The least disturbed man in the race is T. B. Harvey, candidate for Circuit Attorney. He was to-day given assurances from politicians in the South End that the participants in the caucus could not deliver the goods. Four years ago Mr. Paxson was the nominee of the caucus, but he was beaten at the election by Circuit Attorney Clover. Mr. Harvey is confident that he will get the nomination, notwithstanding the caucus agreement.

THE BOARD SELECTED.

List of the Citizens Who Will Be Entrusted With the Revision of the Registration.

The Recorder of Voters has appointed and commissioned the following named citizens as members of the Board of Revisers of Registration. The sessions of the board will commence on the 16th inst. at 3 o'clock p. m., at the Recorder's office, No. 16 City Hall:

First Ward, David R. Gould, Southern Hotel, D.
Second Ward, James Barron, 609 Franklin avenue, D.
Third Ward, Chris A. Stifel, 966 Chouteau avenue, R.
Fourth Ward, Samuel V. Clark, 1012 North Sixth street, R.
Fifth Ward, Charles F. Mochl, 1733 South Ninth street, D.
Sixth Ward, John F. Wielandy, 923 Salisbury street, R.
Seventh Ward, Valentine Grimm, 2310 Menard street, R.
Eighth Ward, Conrad Lueke, 1123 North Tenth street, D.
Ninth Ward, William Hahn, 2910 Wisconsin avenue, R.
Tenth Ward, J. H. Conrades, 1721 Carr street, R.
Eleventh Ward, Edward B. Cowan, 4850 South Broadway, D.
Twelfth Ward, James B. Dutton, 2830 North Fourteenth street, D.
Thirteenth Ward, Charles H. L. Groffman, 7223 Minnesota avenue, R.
Fourteenth Ward, John King, 1124 North Twenty-first street, D.
Fifteenth Ward, Richard Hennessey, 1223 Lucas avenue, D.
Sixteenth Ward, Henry C. Meyer, 1001 Montgomery street, R.
Seventeenth Ward, John H. Basker, 1682 Morgan street, R.
Eighteenth Ward, Isaac H. Sturgeon, 1410 East Grand avenue, R.
Nineteenth Ward, Edmund C. Gilbert, 2838 Scott avenue, U. L.
Twentieth Ward, Dr. Wm. M. McPheeters, 3452 Pine street, D.
Twenty-first Ward, Charles Speck, 1206 Morrison avenue, D.
Twenty-second Ward, Philemon C. Bulkley, 3012 Lucas avenue, R.
Twenty-third Ward, Alexander Clemens, 1616 Second Carondelet avenue, D.
Twenty-fourth Ward, F. William Provenchere, 2714 Dayton street, D.
Twenty-fifth Ward, George Denison, 2624 Russell avenue, R.
Twenty-sixth Ward, Charles J. Staehlin, 5423 North Broadway, D.
Twenty-seventh Ward, Octavius C. McCune, south side Old Manchester road, near Ivanhoe avenue, D.
Twenty-eighth Ward, Lewis C. Snow, 1715 Lay avenue, R.

As will be seen from the above list the board will be composed of fourteen Democrats, thirteen Republicans and one representative of the Union Labor party. Recorder Williams experienced considerable difficulty in filling out the list. The registration will probably amount to 80,000 before the books are closed. There is no doubt but that a great deal of fraud has been practiced. The lists contain hundred of names not entitled to places on the books. To obtain the necessary information to revise the lists a house to house canvass will be required. All the assistance asked for by the revisers will be given them to enable the board to thoroughly purify the lists.

A Webster Groves Rally.

Webster Groves this morning is about thirty days in advance of the season. It is now November in Webster, and Cleveland has been elected for the second term. The Democrats were in town last night and settled everything, including a few Republicans, by pulling them into their ranks. Everything has been Republican at Webster for years, even the leaves on the trees. These were made to settle by the Democrats as they "torch-lighted" themselves through the woods, splitting trees with their vociferous cheers. The occasion was a grand rally given by the Webster Groves Cleveland and Thurman Club and participated in by the Kirkwood, Clayton, Old Orchard and Afton Bandana and Anti-Monopoly Club. A parade through the town with the Gymnasium as the objective point was the programme.

At the Gymnasium a mass-meeting was held. The hall was packed to suffocation. Judge Chester H. Krum and Gov. Chas. P. Johnson were advertised as among the speakers. The latter did not appear, but the former was on hand. Judge C. H. Krum's political record as a Republican was well known and the announcement of his name drew forth others than Democrats. The Judge is now a staunch Democrat and was there to tell his hearers why he had "flopped." At 8 p. m. he was introduced by Mr. H. S. Priest. He took the platform at the hour named and did not leave it until nearly 11 o'clock, after having delivered the most forcible political address ever listened to at Webster Groves.

Defamatory Dodgers.

Mr. Thomas B. Harvey, candidate for Circuit Attorney, to-day showed upon the streets a defamatory dodger, which he said had been circulated by Warren F. McChesney. Mr. Harvey conducted the State's case in the prosecution of McChesney when he was convicted in the Criminal Court on a charge growing out of an attempt to obtain money from the Brewers' Association after passage of the Sunday prohibition law. The circulars were put in circulation when Mr. Harvey's name was first suggested for the Circuit Attorneyship.

Will Stand by Their Nominees.

The Union Labor people are determined that their selections for the local ticket shall go through with the older parties or else they will run their men as an independent ticket. There were three Democrats and two Republicans placed on the Union Labor ticket.

The convention went into the ranks of the older parties to get men to fill these places, because they did not have the qualified men within the Union Labor party. Among the selections made were Thos. B. Harvey for Circuit Attorney and Wm. P. Macklin for Assistant Circuit Attorney. The Democrats are disposed to shelve Messrs. Harvey and Macklin and to take A. A. Paxson for the first place and Thomas M. Knapp for the second. The Union Labor people state that they will not alter their action and that they will give no indorsement to any other persons selected for the offices for which the Union Labor party has already made nominations.

O'Neill Renominated.

The Eighth Congressional District Democratic Convention, which met at North St. Louis Turner Hall yesterday, transacted its business without much delay after Chairman Von der Ahe called the gathering to order. Judge Chas. Costello was chosen Temporary Chairman and Ed Pocock Temporary Secretary. No contests were reported by the Committee on Credentials. The convention then organized with the following officers:

Chairman, Patrick O'Malley; Secretary, Charles Costello; Assistant Secretary, Ed D. Pocock; Sergeant-at-arms, John J. Burke; Assistant Sergeant-at-arms, Hugh Brady.

The platform was adopted without debate. Judge E. A. Noonan placed John J. O'Neill's name before the convention and he was nominated forthwith. The new Congressional Committee of the Eighth District was then reported as follows: Fourth Ward, J. Brady; Sixth, Michael Brady; Eighth, J. McGovern; Tenth, P. J. Wall; Twelfth, J. B. Dutton; Fourteenth, Thomas E. Barrett; Sixteenth, Thomas Wand; Eighteenth, Matthew Bond; Twenty-fourth, Hugh Patterson; Twenty-sixth, Lawrence Doran; Twenty-eighth, James Quinlan; St. Ferdinand Township, Charles Costello.

Thomas E. Barrett was chosen for Chairman; Hugh Patterson for Secretary.

Meetings To-Night.

The Irish American Republican Club will raise a flag at Eleventh street and Franklin avenue this evening. Dr. Thomas O'Reilly, who has just returned from Europe, will give the club the benefit of his studies among the laborers of Europe.

A meeting of the Eighteenth Ward Niedringhaus Republican Club will be held this evening at Twentieth and Bissell streets to make arrangements for a ratification meeting.

The Twelfth Ward Republican Club will conduct a rally at Fifteenth and Howard streets to-night. The clubs of the Tenth, Fourteenth and Sixteenth Wards will participate.

The Central Republican Club of the First Ward will hold their regular meeting at headquarters, 614 Market street, this evening at 8 o'clock. Wm. Zachritz, Esq., and other prominent speakers have been invited and will address the meeting. A special feature will be the indorsement of Nathan Frank as candidate for Congress.

Political Notes.

A meeting of the Twenty-second Ward Republican Club will be held next Monday night at Leffingwell and Franklin avenues.

The regular weekly meeting of the West End Niedringhaus Club will be held next Saturday evening at Maple and Hamilton avenues.

John B. Henderson, D. P. Dyer and Matt Reynolds left this morning to deliver addresses at a Republican rally to be held at Bowling Green, Pike County, Mo.

A Democratic ratification meeting will be held next Saturday evening at the northwest corner of Sixteenth street and Cass avenue. Mr. Thos. J. Farrell will preside.

The Fourteenth Ward Niedringhaus Club will have a grand ratification meeting on Twentieth and Cass avenue to-morrow evening, assisted by the Fourth, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards Clubs. Among the speakers will be Gen. Geo. H. Shields, Chas. E. Pearce, Geo. D. Reynolds, Ashley C. Clover, Wm. Zachritz and D. D. Fisher.

The Democratic State Central Committee took advantage of the presence in town of a number of its members, who are attending the Masons' convention, to hold a meeting this morning, and Chairman C. C. Maffitt called the meeting to order in the reading-room of the Laclede Hotel. A number of assignments for speakers were made, but no business of importance was brought before the committee.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH last Sunday printed 10 per cent more cable, domestic telegraph and local news than the "Globe-Democrat" and about 25 per cent more than the "Republic."

Library Building Burned.

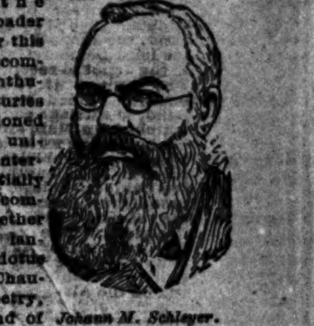
ATLANTA, Ga., October 10.—The Young Men's Library building was badly damaged by fire last night. Loss probably $6,000; insured.

FATHER SCHLEYER DEAD.

THE INVENTOR OF VOLAPUK PASSES AWAY IN BADEN.

A Million Students of the Language He Founded—The Associations and Societies Founded For Its Propagation—Volapuk the Outcome of Two Centuries of Effort—The Labors of Its Originator.

BY CABLE comes the announcement of the death of the Rev. Johann Martin Schleyer, a Catholic priest of Constance, in Baden, and the inventor of Volapuk. This newly-created idiom, or "universal language," has passed from the early stages, when the attitude of the public was somewhat skeptical, to a degree of importance and widespread interest that the founder fortunately lived to see, and which no doubt repaid him for the incessant labors of half a life-time. Perhaps it was the abiding consciousness that Latin is the universal language of the Catholic Church, living in the rituals and ceremonies in all climes and among all peoples, that strengthened the perseverance of the priest in his far broader effort, but, however this may be, he has accomplished what the enthusiasts of two centuries have perforce abandoned or despaired of, the unity of commercial intercourse by the essentially human bond of a common tongue. Whether he will become to language what Herodotus was to history and Chaucer to English poetry, and whether the end of the century will really witness what Volapuk enthusiasts would almost make one believe remains to be seen.



Johann M. Schleyer.

VOLAPUK'S ORIGIN.

It was in 1879, after twenty years of study and research, that Father Schleyer gave Volapuk to the world, not with the intention of displacing languages now in common use—an error under which many labor—but for a social, commercial and intellectual aid to all nations, whose people might thus interchange ideas in every quarter of the globe free from the impediment that variations in language have placed upon mankind. Up to this time some fifty different efforts had been made towards the construction of a universal and artificial language. Leibnitz, the German philosopher, having undertaken the task as early as 1700. But all these attempts failed, owing to the extreme difficulty attending the task, so that the only outcome of so much toil was systems merely for reading, idioms to be readily assimilated only by keen minds, or ingenious mutilations of languages already in existence. "The adoption of one of the existing European idioms for international intercourse," says Mr. K. A. Linderfelt of Milwaukee, in his last preface to a text-book of this year's issue, "as Latin was used once among the learned, and French among diplomats and courtiers, is also impossible for two powerful reasons,

NATIONAL RIVALRY,

and the innumerable difficulties that the study of all modern languages presents, depending on irregularities, imperfections and incongruities of all kinds."

Volapuk began attracting universal attention in 1884, while a committee of the American Philosophical Society, appointed to investigate the claims of the new language, has recently submitted a critical report in many respects most flattering to Father Schleyer. Such imperfections as exist are to be remedied by the Volapuk Academy, which was instituted by the International Volapuk Congress at Munich in August, 1887, at which representatives from all parts of the world were present. The success of the movement, as Mr. Linderfelt observes, hinges largely on the universal acceptance of decisions rendered by this supreme tribunal, which is intended to be the Appellate Court of over 1,000,000 Volapuk students now said to be conning the new grammars in the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Russia, Italy, Spain, Sweden, Holland, Denmark, Belgium, Arabia, Syria, China, South and Central America.

INTEREST IN THE LANGUAGE.

The interest manifested in the study of Volapuk is certainly remarkable, and is becoming more widespread with the passage of each year. There is a French association for its propagation, seventy societies founded for its diffusion, while an international congress of delegates from all the Volapuk Societies in both hemispheres will be held in Paris next year on the occasion of the universal exhibition. The grammar is a simple one, there being no artificial genders, conjugations or irregular verbs. The roots of the words are borrowed from all the languages of Europe, chiefly among the Romanic and Germanic languages, English having been drawn upon largely. The method of derivation is always the same, the adjective, verb and adverb being regularly formed from the substantive, and having the same termination, so that a knowledge of the nouns is a knowledge of the words in the Volapuk dictionary. One month is said to be a sufficient time for the learning of the language by anyone having a knowledge of English, German, French, Italian or kindred languages, and it is positively maintained that this period is amply sufficient to at least enable the student to understand and translate Volapuk.

The reading matter in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of last Sunday exceeded the reading matter in the "Republic" of the same date by at least 50 per cent.

MASONIC GRAND LODGE.

To-Day's Full Sessions Taken up With Committee Reports.

The Grand Lodge of Masons held two sessions to-day in Masonic Hall, Seventh and Market streets. The morning was taken up with an exhaustive report from Chairman Noah Givans of the Committee on Appeals sustaining the Grand Master in every decision he had made. The Committee on Charities also reported, and in the afternoon other committees were heard from. To-morrow morning the election of officers will occur, and adjournment to-morrow evening is expected.

The board having in charge the erection of a home for orphans met this morning, but did not decide on a location for the home. It is probable that will be determined this evening.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH regularly prints a larger number of telegraphic dispatches than any other newspaper in the city.

A New Acquisition.

Forest Park received yesterday a valuable as well as beautiful acquisition to its sylvan glades and dells in the presentation by R. S. Macdonald of five specimens of native Missouri deer, consisting of three does, one buck and a spotted fawn. These were brought from Poplar Bluff, Mo., by Mr. Macdonald, and on arrival were at once sent to the park with the compliments of the giver. During the day one of the does escaped by jumping the high fence of the inclosure, but was pursued, and with the aid of the mounted police the wild wood stranger was headed off, and turning back, it rejumped the fence, and was again secured. These animals are very much admired by visitors to the park, especially so by the ladies and children.

A Vanderbilt Rumor.

From Washington Letter in Boston Transcript.

The story that the Vanderbilts intend to build splendid winter homes in Washington is revived, and people are talking about a purchase of land they are to make in the N. [illegible] End, but whether this has any real foundation or not can't be stated.

A SUBURBAN COW-HIDING

WHICH TERMINATED IN AN EXCHANGE OF BULLETS.

George E. Vail Shot in the Left Cheek at Gratiot Station on the 'Frisco Railway by Frank Kunz—A Dispute Over Estrays Leads to a Serious Encounter—Lively Scene at a Country Station.

A the suburban train on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway, which left the Union Depot at 5:20 o'clock last evening, passed Gratiot Station the passengers were startled by the sound and flash of pistol shots near the station. The train went on in spite of the burning curiosity the passengers felt to know what had been the cause of the difficulty and the extent of the injuries inflicted on the combatants. Many of the passengers rushed to the rear platform of the train and were rewarded by seeing that one of the men had been struck in the face by a bullet which had caused a profuse effusion of blood. The other man was rapidly leaving the battlefield, and the flutter of the skirts told of the flight of a woman from the scene. Then the train sneaked around a curve leaving the blood-stained man standing near the station. Gratiot people who had alighted from the train investigated the shooting, and this morning told about it in the city.

GEORGE E. VAIL,

a clerk to the Mississippi River Commission, having offices at 2653 Olive street, lives at Gratiot, where he has in addition to a comfortable home some cattle and a few acres under cultivation. He unites business and agriculture in a pleasant and profitable manner. He also sells milk in the neighborhood. Among his possessions is a bull with a disposition to break bounds. On Sunday the animal, after chewing several yards of the barnyard fence, found a weak spot in it, dashed his bulk against it, and found himself on the road leading down to the station. He snorted several snorts, demolished the sumach and mullen by the wayside, and by degrees reached the home of Frank Kunz, a carpenter. The cool, bracing air of the Sabbath morning was grateful in the nostrils of the pride of the Vail establishment, and he told Mr. Kunz's cows how well he felt. The Kunz household was at peace with the world, and the barn yard was chewing the cud of contentment until the appearance of the mooter. He did not wait to be invited in but broke down several sections of the fence and entered the company of the cows. He found one comelier than the rest

AND LED HER AWAY.

Mr. Vail had learned of the secession from his barn yard of the animal, and tracking him came upon the bull in the cow's company. Seeing the love between them he drove them both back to his home and spent the afternoon mending his fence. Mrs. Kunz set up a claim to the cow, but Vail refused to deliver it unless he was properly compensated according to the custom in such cases made and provided. Mrs. Kunz did not have the money to reclaim her cow, and some bitter talk followed in which, it is said, the Kunz family say Mr. Vail gave Mrs. Kunz some bad advice and used improper language. Whether he did or no the Kunz family was exceedingly angry, and a further discussion between Mr. Vail and Mrs. Kunz, failing to settle their differences, Mrs. Kunz and her sister resolved to cow-hide Mr. Vail.

They secured the necessary implements and lay in wait at the station last evening for Mr. Vail. When he left the train and approached them on his way to his home they pounced upon him with their whips. Vail drew a revolver and fired a shot in the air—according to one account. According to other witnesses he picked up several stones with which to defend himself. But

THE WOMEN RETREATED

and Mr. Kunz who was awaiting the outcome of the affair approached armed. They all agree on the appearance of Mr. Vail's revolver and his use of it. There was an exchange of several shots, one taking effect on the left side of Vail's face. The bullet penetrated his cheek and caused a painful but not dangerous wound. He stood his ground and his antagonists fled.

Vail was given such assistance as he required by the people at the station and was taken to his home. Last night as he was suffering considerable pain he was taken to a physician for treatment. This morning he is reported as resting easily.

His absence from the office of the Mississippi River Commission was unexplained this morning until a reporter called there to learn what might be known regarding his condition. His brother, Charles Vail, employed by Wood & Lee, had not heard of the shooting.

The affray caused considerable excitement at Gratiot Station last night and much talk along the road. Gratiot is the first station on the 'Frisco Railway outside the city limits, and is seven miles from the Court-house. Both Vail and Kunz are well known in that community.

DELAY'S dangerous, when Uncle Sam Flour can be had at $6 per barrel.
IRA BOUTELL GROCERY CO.

Mayor Edwards Acquitted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TEXARKANA, Ark., October 10.—In the Bowie County District Court, in session here, Geo. W. Edwards, mayor of the Texas side of the town, was yesterday tried for killing Jack Carroll, a man of a notorious and desperate character, in April 1887. Edwards was City Marshal at the time and was attacked by the deceased, who pounded him up severely and then attempted to draw a pistol, when Edwards shot him through the heart. The jury, after three hours' deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty. Edwards was elected Mayor by a large majority in April last.

Byrne—Hamilton.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TEXARKANA, Ark., October 10.—Judge L. A. Byrne of this place was married at Clinton, Miss., yesterday to Miss Lula Hamilton of the latter place. The groom is a leading figure in politics and at the bar in Southwest Arkansas and was for one term Judge for the Ninth Judicial Circuit Court, declining a re-election. He is at present State Senator from this district and is extensively mentioned by the press of the State for the position of President of the next Senate. After a short bridal visit to St. Louis and other points the pair will return to Texarkana to make their future home.

Cut His Throat.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 10.—J. O. McCarthy, an unmarried stove-molder of Middle age, was found in his room this morning with throat cut, evidently by his own hand. His mind had been failing.

Amusement Notes.

"Si Perkins" is running to encouraging audiences at the Standard.

Slavin & Johnson's minstrels give a programme which is entertaining from beginning to end, at the Grand.

The remarkable popularity of "The White Slave" is shown by the fact that often as it has been given here it draws good houses at Pope's this week.

Lizzie Evans is not only doing better work than she ever did, but she has a better play and a better company than ever before. With these aids she ought to succeed handsomely at the People's next week.

The box offices will be open to-morrow for the sale of seats for "Harbor Lights" at the Olympic, "From Sire to Son" at Pope's, "Twelve Temptations" at the People's and Lily Clay's burlesquers at the Standard.

The sale of seats for "The Little Tycoon" which comes to the Grand next week, opening on Monday evening, will commence at the box office to-morrow morning. "The Tycoon" is an American-Japanesque comic opera and is said to be richly produced.

There is something of a sensation in the audience at the Olympic when Mantell cauterizes the dog bite in his arm with a red hot poker. It is a realistic bit of effect, but it is to be hoped that Mantell will take it out. There is no doubt that Mr. Mantell shows marked improvement over his work of last season in "Monbars."

THE COTTON CROP.

October Report of the Department of Agriculture Showing a Decline.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 10.—The October returns of the Department of Agriculture make a decline in the condition of cotton. The heavy rains of the latter part of August have been continued during the larger part of the last month, causing sprouting of seed in bolls, rotting of the lower and shedding of the top foliage. Rains and winds have interfered with pickings and discolored the fiber and reduced the grade. Recently the weather has been more favorable, and the quality has somewhat improved. Some correspondents report a short staple. The crop is everywhere late, and slight frosts threaten early the destruction of the plants, yet killing frosts are still in the future and the length of the season therefore uncertain. The average reported condition is 78.9, a decline from 88 in September. Louisiana and South Carolina show the greatest decrease, and Texas, Florida and North Carolina the least. The State estimates are as follows: Virginia, 90; North Carolina, 81; South Carolina, 75; Georgia, 79; Florida, 89; Alabama, 82; Mississippi, 81; Louisiana, 70; Texas, 75; Arkansas, 85; Tennessee, 91. The caterpillar and boll worm have been present in all except the northern tier of States, and have wrought some damage. Paris green and London purple have been used less effectively than usual, the heavy rains washing off the poisoning powders.

Our new importations of Diamonds just opening. Come and see our grand stock and low prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
Corner Broadway and Locust.

THE "SHADOWS" AFTER THEM.

A Chicago Detective Hints at a Big Sensation in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., October 10.—Detective Scofield of Chicago, whose mysterious trips to and from the West to this city have caused so much talk, returned to Chicago. Before leaving the city he said: "I am not ready yet to explain the object of the visit of Attorney Frouthman and myself to this city, but I will be when I return. The various rumors published about our business here are all wrong. We are not working up a diseased meat case, nor has Milton Weston employed us, nor are we in search of Tascott, the murderer; neither do we suspect that the Chicago boodlers are located here. Our business here is not known to any person in the city except ourselves and the 'shadows' I have engaged.

"There will be two arrests of prominent persons in this city and one in Milwaukee. They are involved in a series of gigantic frauds and depredations which have been going on for the past five years. An immense sum of money is involved and the case is of vast importance to residents of this city. I do not look at our work from a sensational point of view, but when matters come to a crisis a decided sensation will be created among business circles. The parties who are criminally involved may know of our presence here, but they cannot run away. The shadows are looking after them."

BEFORE JUDGE CADY.

A Number of Cases of Interest in the Police Tribunal To-Day.

William Wilkinson, who has just been released from the Work-house where he served a term for hitting his wife in the head with a hatchet, was before Judge Cady again to-day for wife-beating. He beat her so last night that she was not able to appear in court against him this morning. Wilkinson pleaded guilty, however, and Judge Cady fined him $100. This will keep him breaking rock for six months.

William Uckmann entered a woman's house last night when the table was all set for supper and threw filthy water all over every thing, filling the pickle jar and every other article on the table with it. His excuse was that he thought the [illegible] sink. Judge Cady charged him $1 [illegible] ignorance.

Henry George, a [illegible] was fined $50 for carrying concealed [illegible] and $5 for disturbing the peace. Last night he entered a house on Clark avenue and flourished a dirk knife and a set of brass knuckles. He raised quite a racket in the place, and the police were summoned to arrest him.

John Botto, better known as "Apple John," the old Italian who peddles apples around the Four Courts, was fined $5 for disturbing the peace of Dan Brouthers, chief janitor of the building. John got drunk yesterday, made such a disturbance about the building that he was arrested and locked up. After keeping him in the holdover until noon Judge Cady gave him a lecture and released him.

BEAUTIFUL new designs in Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen. Prices the very lowest, at
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
Corner Broadway and Locust.

THE FLOWER MISSION.

The Last Meeting for the Year Held at the Rooms To-Day.

The Flower Mission held its last meeting for this year to-day at the rooms, No. 1106 Olive street. The last contributions were light, owing to the fact that the meeting had been previously announced as the last. Flowers were received from Mrs. Morrow, Miss Chase and Kuhn the florist. Papers and periodicals were received from Mr. P. C. Gandolfo and Mrs. Elliot. The distributions were made only to the City and Female Hospitals. The meeting to-day finishes up the most successful year of the Mission's work and the ladies unite in thanking those who have sent in contributions during the year. There were present at the meeting this morning: Mrs. Morrow, Mrs. Coe, Mrs. R. A. Smith, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Fife, Miss Ewald, Miss Arndt, Miss Bradbury, Miss Wolf and others.

A Leap-Year Party.

A pleasant leap-year party was given at Chouteau Avenue Hall, 2317 Chouteau avenue, by the Misses Ida Loben and Mary Coleman. Those present were the Misses K. C. McConald, Carrie Lyons, Mary McConald, Mary Harris, G. McKney, Tillie Loben, Mary Coleman, Agnes Mahoney, Iva Loben, Lizzie Burnstead, A. M. Miller, B. Seifert, M. Laipin, Annie McCaustine, F. M. Murphy, Minnie Connolly, Belle E. Little, S. D. Harris, Annie Dayler, Mary Dayler, Nellie Jones; the Messrs. F. W. Hornekeo, William James, Morris Codas, John F. yer, E. A. Murphy, George Whitney, J. D. Harris, Chas. Burnstien, George W. Gordon, N. Latte, James Gunn, William Burnstaat, A. Rusten, James Fitzgerald, William Affolter, J. E. Rugert, P. Lawler, John Kline, William Hopkin and John J. Ward.

Slapped in the Face.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 10.—At Frankfort yesterday afternoon, the Hon. James H. Scott, member of the Legislature, slapped Mr. L. B. Stahlman, third vice-president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, twice in the face, and was struck once in return by Stahlman's secretary. Mr. Scott was fined $100. The affair was caused by some reflections made upon Mr. Scott at the last session of the Legislature, because of his action against the railroad in certain charges of lobbying preferred against it.

You cannot afford to buy a wedding gift without seeing the grand collection at
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
Corner Broadway and Locust.

North St. Louis.

Miss Mamie Haloran of Louisville, Ky., is visiting Mamie Conery of 2331 Maiden Lane.

Miss Delia Tully of Quincy, Ill., is the guest of Mrs. M. E. Smith of No. 2530 Salisbury street.

The Retail Liquor Dealers' Protective Association are holding their regular meeting this afternoon at St. Louis Hall, Broadway and Biddle street.

The Sacred Heart Catholic Lyceum gave one of its regular semi-monthly entertainments last evening. The affair was a very enjoyable one to all who were present.

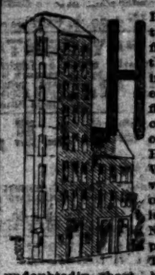
Mr. Wm. Lell and wife of Montana are here with Mrs. E. A. Ober, 2760 North Broadway. Mr. Lell is on his way to Richmond, Va., to attend the Railroad Engineers' Convention.

The proposed prize bowling tournament of the Hyde Park Bowling Association will take place next Saturday and Sunday nights at the Turner Hall, Twentieth and Salisbury streets.

FOREIGN FLOUR TRADE.

PECULIARITIES OF AMERICAN EXPORTS FOR THE COMING YEAR.

Dearth of High Grade Flour—Short Crop of Hard Wheat—Different Grades of Flour—New Field for American Flour in Germany—American and Foreign Machinery.



HIGH as are the expectations of a great foreign flour trade this year, those who are counting on an unusually large expors of grain and flour to Europe on account of the short crop on the continent," said Henry Bigelow of Red Wing, Minn., will be very much thrown out of their calculations, at least as far as the great Northwestern shipping points are concerned. The European crop is undoubtedly short, but not more so, if as much, as our own in respect to the finer grades of wheat. Only a miller can appreciate the difference between the wheat that usually comes from the great Northwestern fields and the grain that came from there this year.

THE NORTHWESTERN WHEAT CROP.

"It has been a matter of pride among the wheatgrowers of the Red River Valley that while their crop might sometimes fall short, its grade was invariably excellent. But this year the conditions seem to be reversed. While the crop, although undoubtedly considerably below the average, is sufficient to supply all our domestic needs and leave a large surplus for export, the quality is very much below that of any previous year. The proportion of low grade wheat to that of high grade is unprecedentedly large, and it is with difficulty that the millers get enough No. 2 wheat to fill their orders, let alone for export. In Minneapolis, and all other milling points, every bushel of fine wheat is eagerly snapped up, and the flour is bought before the wheat is delivered at the mill. That this is not for export is proved not only by the fact that nearly all orders come from the Eastern and Middle States, but also by the demand that the flour be shipped at the earliest possible moment, thus showing that it is required for immediate consumption.

"The foreign buyers are offering more than they have for years, but are almost invariably outbid by the home consumers—at least as regards the best grades of flour.

DIFFERENT GRADES OF FLOUR.

"It is a fact not generally known," Mr. Bigelow continued, "that the best flour for making bread is by no means the best for other purposes. Our hard wheat mills, principally located in the Northwest, grind the best bread flour in the world, both as to strength and whiteness, and it is to this that the immense Minnesota export, averaging last year more than one hundred cars a day, is due. The lower grades of the hard wheat flour have little if any superiority over those made abroad, and after the cost of transportation is paid are nearly as expensive. It costs as much to ship a barrel of cheap flour as one of the best brand, and therefore in the European market we have few advantages over the great Russian and Hungarian wheatfields as regards our poorer produce, the American superiority resting on the choice varieties. This year, however, there will be but little of the best Northwestern brands to send abroad, while we will have on hand far more of the inferior grades than we know what to do with. This state of affairs will be distinctly favorable to the more Southern mills, especially to those of St. Louis, as the crop from which their flour is made is much more nearly an average crop than that of the Northwest. I look for a very large increase in the export of the many grades from the central tier of States, with a more than corresponding decrease from the Northern fields.

A NEW OUTLET.

"One market has been within the last year or two added to the field of the American millers which will, especially in the present state of affairs, prove more profitable. While we practically controlled the German market for fine flour, the great consumption of cheap black rye bread in that country deprived us of a trade which in other parts of the world would have come to this country. Recently, however, many German importers have sent for our middling flour, that which is made from inferior wheat and is dark brown in color, going through far fewer rollers than the white flour, and which is very much cheaper, not only than fine wheat, but over their rye flour. The Germans are beginning to substitute the low grade wheat flour for rye in making bread, and during the last two years we have exported more of this than during any previous ten. This flour was in reality nothing more than a by-product, and was nearly entirely sold to the Southern negroes. Should we succeed in substituting it for the rye flour of Germany and Austria, as now seems probable, this despised grade will prove one of the most profitable milled in America.

AMERICAN VS. EUROPEAN MACHINERY.

"There is a good deal of talk and much adverse criticism," Mr. Bigelow went on to say, concerning the cheap and light manufacture of our milling machinery as compared to that used on the continent. The French and Hungarian mills will run almost without repairs long after our machines are shaken to pieces and require to be entirely rebuilt. But this to one who really understands the situation is a fact which is not only not detrimental, but highly beneficial to the American manufacturer. In European mills, when once the machinery is in it must remain for years because it is so expensively and strongly constructed that it were out very slowly. The consequence is that the majority of the transatlantic mills are now running with machinery long obsolete, which they cannot afford to throw away and replace with more modern appliances. In this country, on the contrary, our machines are lightly built and are not intended to be permanent, and, we, therefore, are able to keep abreast with modern improvements and inventions, as no other country in the world is. This was most marked in the case of the Hungarian process, which revolutionized the grinding of hard wheat all over the world. Our millers adopted it at once, but instead of having their rollers made as if they were to last forever, preferred cheap construction, which could be replaced without heavy expense. The result of this plan has been that to-day our Hungarian rollers are by far the best in the world, the earlier appliances having been replaced by better improvements as fast as they wore out, while in Austria the same old-fashioned machinery in use now was manufactured a dozen years ago. No American miller would be foolish enough to buy as carefully made and expensive machinery as that in use on the continent, or if he did he would soon have ample reason to regret it."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

R. L. Messer, a Grinnell (Io.) marble dealer, shot himself through the head with a pistol on account of family troubles.

There is talk of lynching a farmer near Bangor, Dak., because he brutally beat his young wife, who was in a delicate condition.

W. C. Rowden, a railroad brakeman on the Louisville & Nashville road, fell from a moving train at Guthrie, Ky., receiving fatal injuries.

Dr. A. Trego Shertserm and his family of seven, living at Baltimore, Md., were made seriously sick by drinking milk which had been standing in a new can for thirty-six hours.

George W. Ocker, a young attorney who disappeared from Atchison, Kan., eight years ago and was supposed to be dead, has been found alive and prosperous in Colorado practicing his profession.

Miss Rachel Bridges, aged 21 years, of Fincastle, Ind., and Grant Williams, a farmer lad of the same age, climbed out of their windows at midnight and eloped, afterwards returning home and informing their parents of the occurrence.

Irene Postell was found in her house at Atlanta, Ga., with her hands and feet tied and a small cord around her neck, drawn so tight that she was choking to death. She identified two men, one of them named Jim Tucker, as her assailants.

Cora Wright, a colored woman who killed her 16-months-old child by putting it in a hollow stump and allowing it to starve to death, and was sentenced to hang at Yorkville, S. C., has had her sentence committed to a life term in the Penitentiary.

FAMOUS CLOAK DEPARTMENT,

Broadway & Morgan.

Positively the only house in the city selling Good Goods at Popular Prices. Sample Bargains for the rest of the week:

$5.00

Buys a Handsome Striped Newmarket, with Detachable Cape. VERY CHEAP.

$7.50.

Beautifully Braided All Over Walking Jackets; worth $10.00.

$10.00.

Handsome Half-Fitting NEWMARKETS, in new patterns stripes; worth $13.50.

$23.75.

44-inch Long Superior Quality Seal Plush Sacques, beautifully lined; cheap at $30.00.

Headquarters for Cloaks.

FAMOUS SHOE & CLOTHING CO.

BROADWAY & UNION MARKET.

VELVET CARPETS

Body Brussels Carpets,
Ingrain Carpets, Lace Curtains,
Portieres and Rugs!

Special Sale now going on, and Bargains in Every Department.

KNAUPP & KRAMER,

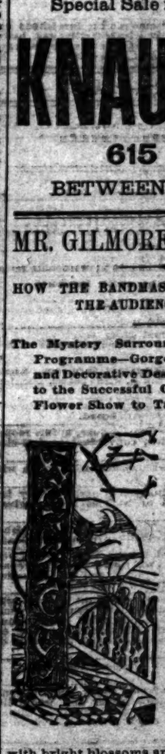
615 and 617 N. BROADWAY,

BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND LUCAS AVENUES.

MR. GILMORE'S SURPRISE.

HOW THE BANDMASTER WILL ASTONISH THE AUDIENCE TO-NIGHT.

The Mystery Surrounding This Evening's Programme—Gorgeous Display of Plants and Decorative Designs—Award of Prizes to the Successful Competitors—The Cut Flower Show to Take Place To-Night.



EVERYONE expected a magnificent display of plants and flowers last night and went to the Exposition to see one, but no one looked for such a gorgeous array as the one that met them as they passed through the doorway and found themselves in what they at first took for a tropical forest. The Olive street corridor was filled from the eastern to the western end with the most luxuriant plants, banked up in huge piles and interspersed with bright blossoms and beautiful buds. It was certainly the most magnificent display of green-house plants ever made in the West and the thousands of ladies who viewed it were overwhelmed with delight. The judges were M. J. Gallagher, Gilbert L. Grant, editor of the *American Florist*, and J. T. Anthony, all of Chicago. They did not know to whom they were making awards, therefore there is no question of their impartiality, therefore again satisfaction and harmony are conspicuous among the exhibitors. About 9 o'clock they met in the directors' room and wrote their report, which was as follows, except that the exhibits were designated by numbers instead of by names as here:

Class A, for best and most tastefully arranged exhibit of plants—First, Jordan Floral Co., $100; second, Ellerard Floral Co., $75; third, Carl Beyer, $50; fourth, C. Young & Sons, $25.

Class B, for best arrangement of cut flowers and plants—First, Jordan Floral Co., $125; second, C. Young & Sons, $100; third, William Ellison, $75; fourth, J. Kunz and Carl Beyer, jointly, $50.

The competitors were the Jordan Floral Co., Ellerard Floral Co., Charles Connon, Wm. Ellison, C. Young and Sons, Carl Beyer, J. W. North and J. Kunz.

* * *

To-night the exhibition of cut-flower designs will take place, and the flowers will be placed on tables in the Olive street corridor in the forest of plants. The prizes will be awarded according to classes, and will be as follows: Class C, best table decorations, $150; Class D, best floral design of any kind, $65; Class E, best handle basket, $55; Class F, best vase-shaped basket, $55; Class G, best bride's bouquet and best bridesmaid's bouquet, $30. In each class there will be first and second prize, and in some of them more, which will give the judges plenty to do in making the numerous awards.

* * *

This will be the most brilliant night of the entire Exposition season. The cut-flower display will be gorgeous, the musical programme is brilliant, and in addition to all this, it is the night for Gilmore's surprise, and though the great bandmaster has kept his secret well, yet no one doubts but that he has something in store which no one will wish to miss. Keep your eye on Gilmore and do not leave the hall for a moment after the second concert begins, for at some time during that concert the mine will be sprung. It will be a great event and one that will not soon be forgotten.

The programme for to-night is a remarkably good one, and is exceptionally interesting because it contains three numbers by St. Louis composers—Kroeger, Kunkel and Yoerster. It is as follows:

7 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture—"Life in Camp" ..... Lindpainter
2. Piccolo solo—"The Rivulet" ..... Lax
   Sig. De Carlo.
3. Episode militaire—"The Charge of the Light Brigade" ..... Pfeiffer
   (By request.)
4. Quartette for trombone—"Love Calls My Soul" ..... Dr. Engelbert Woerster
   Messrs. Wilson, Schubert, Krueger and Smyrlo.
5. "Song of the Siren" ..... Grutzmacher
6. March—"Skidmore Guard" ..... Braham

9 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture—"Tannhauser" ..... Wagner
2. Meditation religieuse—"The Last Hope" ..... Gottschalk
3. Descriptive idyl—"An Alpine Storm" ..... Kunkel
4. Solo for clarinet—"The Belle of St. Louis" ..... Stoeckigt
   Herr Stoeckigt.
   (First time this season.)
5. "Cradle Song" ..... Kroeger
6. Galop—"Champagne" ..... Lumbye

Notes.

The First Battalion, N. G. M., will visit the Exposition this evening, the soldier boys attending in a body in full dress uniform.

The Sunday-School Chorus Concert will take place on Friday night. The children have been thoroughly rehearsed and the band is ready.

There was only one thing in the building that attracted more attention than the flower show last night and that was Scholtes's display of photographs, which was the cynosure of all eyes.

Gilmore played Ernst Kroeger's "Cradle Song" for an encore last night, and the audience nearly went wild. It was listened to with the greatest delight and at the conclusion the applause was deafening. It is on the regular programme for to-night.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

Ed H. Hunter, New York; N. Sikes, Sikeston, Mo., and S. Thompson, Brownsville, Tex., are at the St. James.

W. B. Mitchell, Nevada, Mo.; S. J. Volhart, Sheboygan, Wis.; J. F. McAfee, Pleasant Hill, and C. R. Chinn, Webb City, Mo., are at the Planters'.

W. B. Young, Palestine, Tex.; D. A. Burnes, Little Rock, L. H. Darby, Independence, Mo., and Joseph Goodman, Sedalia, are at the Laclede.

S. D. Lapham, Chicago; R. E. Smith, Lexington, Mo.; L. A. Tucker, New York; R. Campan, Philadelphia, and H. Leyser, Milwaukee, are at the Lindell.

Lewis Meyers, New York; Geo. A. Eddy, Leavenworth; J. W. Snyder, Philadelphia; Henry L. Rozier, Ste. Genevieve; J. B. Perkins, Cleveland, and Rufus M. Kads, Kansas City, are at the Southern.

Mrs. Catherine Burg's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Burg of 1220 Linn street takes place this afternoon. She was the wife of Henry Burg, Sr., probably the oldest musician in this city still living. Mrs. Burg, who was over 70 years of age, came to St. Louis in 1848, and moved to St. Clair County, Ill., with her father, the late Mr. Lepens of Kirkwood. She leaves an unmarried daughter and three sons, Philip Burg, William Burg and Henry Burg, Jr., all well known business men. She will be buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

PARISIAN CLOAK CO.

N. E. Corner Broadway and Washington Avenue.

Special Bargains

At $2.75---Elegant Children's Cloaks.
At $9.00---Seal Plush Jackets
At $4.00---Imported Kersey Cloth Jackets.
At $14---Seal Plush Sacques; very fine.
At $3---Tailor-Made Jackets.
At $3.75---Children's Plush Coats.
At $1.00---Plaited Front All-Wool Jerseys.

Our Illustrated Catalogue, containing the very latest style, mailed Free of Charge. Send your address.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT
Johnson & Slavin's
The Most Novel and Complete Minstrel Company Now Before the Public.
Matinee Saturday.
Monday, October 15—"LITTLE TYCOON."

POPE'S | TO-NIGHT.
Matinees Saturday and Sunday.
THE WHITE SLAVE.
Next Sunday Night—MILTON and DOLLIE NOBLES in "From Sire to Son."

PEOPLE'S THEATER
TO-NIGHT, Matinees Saturday and Sunday. A Positive Hit!
★LIZZIE EVANS★
In Her Brilliant New Comedy, THE BUCKEYE
Sunday Night, October 14—"Twelve Temptations."

OLYMPIC.
To-night and during the week and Saturday Matinee,
Mr. ROBERT MANTELL
—IN—
MONBARS.
Sunday, October 14—French & Sanger's Melodrama, "HARBOR LIGHTS."

STANDARD.
To-Night—Wednesday, Saturday & Sunday Matinees.
MR. FRANK JONES
In the Original Creation,
"SI PERKINS,"
Supported by an Excellent Company
Next week—Lilly Clay's Gayety Co.

PERFUMED ALMOND POWDER.

The Newest and Most Effective Preparation for
Softening and Whitening the Skin.

This Powder contains in a concentrated form the emollients properties of the Almond. For chapped hands, face, or roughness of the skin it is a wonderful panacea.

Almond Powder is a Perfect Substitute for Glycerine, Camphor Ice, Lotions, Etc.,

and will not make the skin sticky or greasy. It can be used in the place of soap, as it removes the soil and dust just as well.

Prepared only by
RABOTEAU & CO., 714 N. Broadway.

DIED.

CHAMBERLAIN—On Wednesday, October 10, 1888, at 1 o'clock a. m., PETER CHAMBERLAIN, aged 46 years.

The funeral will take place Thursday, 11th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 1424 North Seventh street, to St. Patrick's Church, where full requiem service will be held, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

PADON—RANT BYRNE, infant son of Anthony J. and Lizzie Padon, nee Byrne.

Funeral from family residence, 1406 St. Ange avenue, Friday, 2 p. m. Friends of family invited.

Louisiana and Kansas City (Mo.) papers please copy.

SURTIN—On Tuesday, October 9, at 10 o'clock p. m., LAURA M., beloved daughter of Harry J. and Dora Surtin, aged 8 months, 1 day.

Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 4404 North Twentieth street, Thursday, October 11, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Friends invited.

THORNTON—October 8, at 12 p. m., of diphtheria, JUNIA CLARK, youngest daughter of the late A. B. and Mary Ophelia Thornton, aged 9 years 9 months and 14 days.

Boonville, Jefferson City and Wichita papers please copy.

WHITSETT—UNDERTAKER, opp. Exposition, 1304 Olive st.; reasonable charges. Tels. 1473

Forced to the Wall.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 10.—The oldest wholesale liquor firm in the city, Weadley & Cleary, made a voluntary assignment to Jonathan Abel yesterday, for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are $60,000 and the assets consist of a stock of goods valued at $36,000, and book accounts amounting to $65,000, most of which are good. The cause of the failure is said to be depression in business and slow collections.

A Murderer Escapes From Jail.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHAWNEETOWN, Ill., October 10.—George W. Milliken escaped last night when the jailer went to see that all was right. Sheriff Norsen and a large posse are after him. He was sentenced to hang on Friday, November 2, for wife murder.

How It Comes About.

The light of the future in our business comes through to-day's windows. We shall let it in strong, and use it wisely.

You think we mean to make money faster. No. We could make money on our clothing, if we sold it in a loft.

It would be affectation, however, to say that we don't want to make money. We do. For the moment, though, consider that as outside.

That doesn't explain your coming to our store as numerously as if you had known us all your lives. Nor our doing more trade this season than last—to-day than yesterday. You don't make friendships so quickly with all comers. You don't do it out of eagerness to make our money-bags heavier.

What, then?

We believe you have found our clothing better than you looked to get for your money; our policy more gracious; and our prices opened an unknown path to you in saving money.

They certainly have.

You will get several Winters' wear out of our $15 Overcoat. Is your price $20? It's a finer one. Either of them as well-made as we know how to make. Nobody knows better.

All we are thinking of to-day is—how long and strong can we make your memory? Spend little or much with us, you'll get reliable goods. Our $18 and $20 Suits are unequaled.

You will have to look through a magnifying glass to get such value elsewhere as we are giving in Tailored-to-Order Trousers for $5 to $10. We are outdoing ourselves on them.

Wanamaker & Brown,
210 and 212 Broadway.

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT
A PERFECT CURE-ALL for Skin Diseases

THE MODEL

The MODEL

SPECIAL DRIVES IN

UNDERWEAR!

FACTORY PRICES.

Gray Merino Shirts and Drawers........50c
All-Wool Scarlet Shirts and Drawers.....75c
Fancy Stripe Merino Shirts and Drawers..$1.00
16-Thread Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers..$1.00
Fancy Gold Merino Shirts and Drawers...$1.25
Natural Wool (Sanitary) Shirts & Drawers, $1.50

The prices quoted in this list are per single garment. We guarantee the quality first class and the price below all competition.

THE MODEL

FALL NECKWEAR, ELEGANT STYLES.

THE MODEL--213 and 215 N. BROADWAY.

MILLIONS ARE INVOLVED.

A FIGHT BREAKS OUT AMONG THE RAILROADS OF THE SOUTH.

The East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia, Backed by the Richmond Terminal, the Aggressor—A War to the Bitter End—New Roads to Be Built—The Wabash Mortgage Bond Committee.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 10.—E. Popper, S. J. Johnson and J. H. Purdy, the committee appointed by the holders of the Wabash first mortgage bonds, finished their investigation of the road's books and accounts yesterday, and leave to-day for a tour of the entire system in company with Gen. McNulta. Mr. Popper said to a reporter last night: "Our committee represents about $3,000,000 of the total issue of the firsts, but is receiving accessions. The people we appear for are opposed to the plan of the Reorganization Committee, and propose to fight it. This plan contemplates the pooling substantially of the earnings of the whole road and the payment of all fixed charges on all divisions. Now, we can't see why, if one division earns, say 16 to 18 per cent, nearly all of that amount should be taken to pay the interest on divisions that have earned nothing. The Wabash is in our debt about 17 per cent—more than $2,000,000—for interest. We propose to get it, and more than that, we propose that the various divisions which have not earned the interest on their bonds, but have paid it by being allotted part of the earnings of another division, shall pay back the money they have thus borrowed. The Chicago Division comes under this head. It has not earned interest on its 5 per cent."

A Southern Railroad War.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Just as the big rate wars in the West approach settlement, a fight breaks out among the railroads of the South. Threats have been heard for some time. Yesterday there came what amounted practically to an official announcement of it. The East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Co., backed by the controlling powers of the Richmond Terminal Co., comes to the front as the aggressor. The Georgia Central, richest of all the big Southern roads, has the other end of the fight, and if plans publicly proclaimed are carried out there will be a bitter contest, and one that continued to its declared aims will involve perhaps the loss of millions of dollars. Briefly told, the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Co. proposed to parallel the Georgia Central road into Savannah and this only, but carrying the war to bitterer ends, the East Tennessee proposes to establish a line of its own steamships to compete with the ocean steamship company running between Savannah and New York. This sensational plan was discussed and agreed upon at a meeting of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Board of Directors held in Wall street yesterday. A resolution was adopted unanimously directing President Samuel Thomas to put an engineer corps in the field at once to survey a line from Eastman, Ga., on the East Tennessee road, direct into Savannah, and to negotiate at once for the purchase of four large ocean steamships to compete for Savannah-New York business. There was no opposition to the scheme. Every director present declared readiness for this aggressive programme.

Though the plan proposes nothing short of a serious war between the two strong companies, the friends of the East Tennessee road insist that their only purpose is to conserve their property's best interests. There are profits for the road, they insist, in the extensions, and in explanation of the steamship project they point to the often declared fact that the best paying property that the Georgia Central owns is the New York & Savannah Steamship line. The Georgia Central Railroad has no right to a monopoly, they suggest, and the East Tennessee, in pushing forward to get its share of such profitable traffic, is merely pursuing a policy of progressiveness. It is not, they say, the East Tennessee's concern if the Georgia Central suffers, so long as the cause of that suffering means at the same time much increased prosperity for the East Tennessee.

The proposed extension of the East Tennessee to parallel the Georgia Central road will have to be only 100 miles long. If built it will give the East Tennessee not only a seaboard terminus at Savannah, but will open up opportunities for the handling of Northwestern traffic by connections that its Memphis and Charleston line give it at Memphis, creating for Kansas City a new route to reach New York by the use of the facilities of the new parallel and the proposed Savannah water route North. And aside from this even the projected line will open up to competition profitable territory in Georgia where now the Central road enjoys a monopoly. There will be astonishment in the railway world over the bold plan now officially announced.

Joyce Succeeds Wilson.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 10.—Mr. William H. Joyce was elected General Freight Agent by the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. at its to-day's meeting, vice John S. Wilson, resigned. In accepting Mr. Wilson's resignation the board adopted a resolution expressing regret at the termination of his connection with the company and commending his zeal and ability.

The Use of the Fork.

From Notes and Queries.

The use of the fork is of comparatively modern origin. Antiquity was ignorant of it, and it was only in the seventeenth century that its use became common in Europe. Elsewhere in the Old World it is still unknown.

Among the Greeks and Romans the viands were served ready cut, and the posture assumed on the triclinium (that of resting on one arm) rendered the use of the fork impossible. In all the middle-age inventories that have come down to us we find no mention of a fork, and it is not until 1366 that we see forks figured among the treasures of John, Duke of Brittany. In 1328 among the goods of Queen Clemence of Hungary were found thirty spoons and one golden fork; and Peter Gaveston, a favorite of Edward II. of England, had sixty-nine silver spoons and three forks. In a pamphlet directed against the minions of Henry III. of France, entitled "l'Isle de Hermaphrodites," it is related as a marvelous thing that they did not touch their food with their hands, but with thin forks, and that "difficult as it was," they loved better to feel this little instrument touch their mouths than to feel their fingers.

English Manuals of Etiquette make no mention of the fork before the Seventeenth Century, and Thomas Coryyate, an Englishman, who visited Italy in 1608 and brought back with him the use of the fork, received the sobriquet of Furcifer.

At first forks were used simply to hold the meat firm while being cut, and then to lift it to the mouth on their points, the prongs being narrow, sharp and rounded. So long as this use sufficiently distinguished people of condition from the commonalty, there is no reason to think forks were used for more than this. But as the use of the instrument extended to persons of a lower grade, the tendency in the upper circles was to accentuate the distinction by broadening the prongs of the fork and dallying with it in lifting messes of various substances, as fish, green peas, etc. The fact that when the knives used at table are sharp they imply some danger to the mouth no doubt accelerated the fashion of using the fork in lieu of them. The deft manipulation of the fork for soft messes requires some practice, and this tended, and still tends, to distinguish between persons of higher and lower social condition. But the substitution of the fork for the knife in carrying food to the mouth has been a matter of gradual evolution, so that to state when, where, and by whom the change was introduced seems entirely impossible. We think it very probable that it had its origin in the court of France. The fashion, as we have said, is even yet by no means universal.

Woman's Weight and Height.

From the Rochester Educational Gazette.

For a woman of 5 feet 5 inches 138 pounds is the weight, and if she be well-formed she can stand another ten pounds without greatly showing it. When her arms are extended she should measure from tip of middle finger to tip of middle finger just 5 feet 5 inches, exactly her own height. The length of her hand should be just one-tenth of that and her feet just a seventh, the diameter of her chest a fifth. From her thighs to the ground she should measure just what she measures from the thighs to the top of the head. The knee should come exactly midway between the thigh and heel. The distance from the elbow to the middle finger should be the same as the distance from the elbow to the middle of the chest. From the top of the head to the chin should be just the length of the foot, and there should be the same distance between the chin and the armpits. A woman of this height should measure 24 inches about the waist and 34 inches about the bust, if measured from under the arms, and 43 inches if over them. The upper arm should measure 13 inches and the wrist 6. The calf of each leg should measure 14½ inches, the thigh 25 and the ankle 8. There is another system of measurements which says that the distance twice around the thumb should go once around the wrist; twice around the wrist once around the throat; twice around the throat once around the waist, and so on; but the first is the measure used by sculptors, who have gained them by measurements of the Greek statues.

The Largest Woman in the World.

From the Louisville Post.

It is claimed that the largest woman in the world lives at Springfield, Ky., where she was raised in the family of Mr. J. W. Schader. She is colored and is but 19 years old, and is yet growing very perceptibly. Her name is Sallie McCallister. She is 5 feet 2 inches high, measures 7 feet 3 inches around the waist and 3 feet 6½ inches around the arm above the elbow. She weighs 632 pounds. Minnie Johnson, who recently died in Baltimore, weighed 732 pounds when she was on exhibition in this city and was the acknowledged largest person on earth. The McCallister woman makes her living at the wash-tub and enjoys excellent health. She can walk but very little. It is predicted that she will soon weigh more than Minnie Johnson ever did.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Recorder during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Name.	Residence.
B. F. Bestel	1450 Montgomery st
Josephine Ender	923 Cass av
Emile Uhl	Greenfield, O
Margaret Theisman	1325 N. 14th st
Abram Bancker	Brooklyn, N. Y
Lillie L. Davis	3546 Washington av
M. C. Schulte	1126 High st
Emily Guernhein	1305 N. 12th st
H. J. Keely	1608 N. 19th st
Annie M. Keleher	1120 N. 20th st
William F. Biotvogel	900 Buchanan st
Emma E. Brunger	913 Buchanan st
Thomas Byrne	2905 Dickson st
Mollie E. Galvin	3625 Cozzens av
Frederich Koettenhemrich	1301 Monroe st
Katherine S. Jansing	1907 Dodier st
Ernst Sauer	1718 N. 10th st
Caroline Buckort	1718 N. 10th st
Joseph McLain	2214 Carr st
Lizzie Conners	3169 Sheridan av
William M. Courson	4235 Easton av
Mary McAllister	4235 Easton av
J. Edward Lyons	Winona, Miss.
Annie E. Miller	3624 Lucky st
Charles Weigel	2106 O'Fallon st
Nellie Dalton	1728 Biddle st
William Diestelhorst	1103 N. 10th st
Emma L. Shulte	4311 Natural Bridge road
Albert E. Upton	2228 Randolph st
Emma Jacobs	1806 Second Carondelet av
Frank L. Metcalf	Yates Center, Kan
Mollie Carrington	3912 N. 11th st
Albi S. Bigger	1103 Chestnut st
Josie Haggerty	3413 Clark av

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.
Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices,
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Emil, son of E. G. and A. Lefense, October 4; 908 Lebeaume street.

Frank, son of Thomas and Lillian Crad, October 3; 2035 Knox avenue.

Wolf, son of Barres and Ida Elman, October 6; 718 Biddle street.

Henry, son of Fred and Clara Bockenkraeger, October 8; 2711 Blair avenue.

Ida, daughter of Israel and Sarah Taub, October 6; 815 Morgan street.

Francis, son of W. A. and Ellen Sweeney, September 21; 2210 Clark avenue.

Edward, son of John and Annie McDonald, September 18; 917 North Twenty-second street.

Cora M., daughter of Louis and Emma Casar, September 23; 2823 Cass avenue.

——, son of James and Lizzie Kane, September 28; 1404 South Compton avenue.

Anthony, son of Stanley and Zoe Wheatley, October 7; 1103 Ohio avenue.

Tretha Louisa, daughter of Fred and Louisa Neeve-ther, September 29; 1516 Biddle street.

——, son of John and —— Bloeser, October 8; 1325 Hickory street.

Charles Frederick, son of Charles and Christina Staehlin, October 1; 5423 North Broadway.

Emma, daughter of Wm. and Minnie Jekmeyer, October 2; 1218 North Thirteenth street.

Edmund, son of Geo. and Pauline Gorban, September 29; 1725 Franklin avenue.

Harry Louis, son of Louis and Teresa Bone, October 1; 1229 North Tenth street.

Anna Barbara, daughter of Bernard and Maria Nonnenkamp, September 30; 1023 O'Fallon street.

Angela, daughter of Henry and Mary McCabe, October 2; 2315 St. Louis avenue.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

William Cummings, 20 years, 707 Lami street; typhoid fever.

John E. Zeeller, 86 years, Poor-house; heart disease.

Frederich Maechling, 1 month, 4355 Papin street; anæmia.

Gustave Wohl, 22 years, 726 South Broadway; consumption.

Louis Morzfeld, 10 months, 1803 Russell avenue; chronic enteritis.

Julia C. Thornton, 9 years, 1703 North Grand avenue; diphtheria.

Joseph Brinkmann, 45 years, Alexian Brothers' Hospital; shock.

Theodore Runkel, 1 year, 1509 Mallinckrodt street; diphtheria.

Annie Gebert, 2737 King's highway; premature birth.

Mandeline Heitzmann, 45 years, 823 Clark avenue; hemorrhage.

Elizabeth J. Becker, 41 years, 4218 Virginia avenue; heart trouble.

Wm. Gobel, 11 months, 917 Mallinckrodt street; marasmus.

Harry A. Gaylord, 48 years, 1527 Pine street; concussion of the brain.

George S. Uts, 50 years, 718 Cass avenue; suicide by shooting.

Dan Daly, 69 years, Twenty-ninth and Locust streets; pneumonia.

Margaratha Ittner, 78 years, 2812 Salvina street; congestive fever.

Elizabeth F. Mead, 40 years, Jefferson and Lucas avenue; asthma.

Catherine Scherer, 47 years, Wisconsin avenue; meningitis.

Maggie Stratamann, 40 years, 2346 Atlantic street; paralysis.

Florence A. F. Meyer, 4 months, 1825 Park avenue; enteritis.

Anna Hoga, 28 years, 2612 South Eleventh street; enteritis.

Francis Joseph Connor, 1 month, 1236 North Tenth street; bronchitis.

Angelia Polts, 16 days, 1236 North Tenth street; inanition.

Frederick Schloss, 19 years, 117 Valentine street; typhoid fever.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were recorded during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

St. Louis University to Roni Windley, 25 ft. on DeSoto av., St. Louis University; warranty deed	$ 250
Francis G. Flanagan to Phil Hahn, 275 ft. on Compton av., city block 1582; warranty deed	1,200
Abner Bartlett and wife to Margaret Kennedy, 30 ft. in Clifton place, Easton subdivision; quitclaim deed	1
John H. Terry et al. to Joseph Hall et al., 92 ft. on Sulphur st., city block 4635; warranty deed	500
Sophia M. Coons and trustee to Catherine Eckard, 60 ft. on Michigan av., city block 2853; warranty deed	2,400
Thomas W. Arnold and wife to George R. Lockwood, 42½ ft. 2 in. on Laclede av., city block 3919; warranty deed	73,000
St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., No 3, to Louis Kuehn, 24 ft. on Morgan st., city block 938; warranty deed	3,650
Geo. H. Braun to Bernard Baer et al., 50 ft. on Dedier st., city block 1090 s.; warranty deed	4,000
Thos. White to James White, 50 ft., Natural Bridge road, city block 4438; warranty deed	266
Samuel S. Scott to W. J. Pomeroy, 50 ft. on 19th st., city block 946; quitclaim deed	3,000
Hattie C. Martin and trustee et al., to Ellen M. Andrews, 30 ft on Washington av., city block 4585; warranty deed	6,500
Appolonia Gmeiner et al. to Frank Sebastian, 62 ft. 6 in. on 9th st., city block 796 warranty deed	2,700
John B. C. Lucas to Thos. Revburn, 100 ft. on Olive st., city block 876; warranty deed	10,000
Annie Cody to Mary G. Fendler, 287 feet on Minnesota av., city block 3207; warranty deed	1,065
Rosa Drosten et al. to Adolph Hirschberg, 35 ft. 3 in. on Ninth st., city block 462 west; warranty deed	3,000
John F. Appler and wife to Michael J. Queenan, 30 ft. on Oregon av., city block 1355; warranty deed	3,550

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

VERY DESIRABLE FLAT

No. 2339A Clark av.; 4 rooms very conveniently arranged; rent, $17. For keys call on SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., Bank of Commerce Building, 421 Olive st.

WANTED—Lady agents—The best article you ever saw; salary or commission. Call after 9 a. m. to-morrow. J. R. Clute, 2002 Olive st. 73

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, October 10, 11 a. m.—The stock market was quiet and barely firm this morning at the opening, and although first prices generally showed advances over last evening's final figures, they were for insignificant fractions only. There was very little animation to the dealings, and New England, Reading, St. Paul, Lake Shore, Union Pacific and one or two others completely monopolized the interest taken in the speculation. The opening prices were not maintained, and New England displayed decided weakness, but the fluctuations in the rest of the active list were confined to the smallest fractions, except in Union Pacific, which lost ¾ per cent. New England declined 1¼, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe 1⅜ and St. Paul & Duluth 1½, while Cotton Oil was strong, and, after advancing a point, retained most of its advantage throughout. There was no further special feature to the dealings, and at 11 o'clock the market was quiet and heavy to weak at the lowest prices reached.

Noon—Money easy at 2½@3 per cent. Bar silver, 93⅞. The stock market remained quiet after 11 o'clock, but the decline made further progress, everything on the list traded in yielding small fractions from 11 o'clock figures. No marked movement took place in the active list, however, but St. Paul & Duluth lost 3 per cent. New England still maintained an active business, but while Reading and St. Paul were fairly active the general list was quiet to dull throughout. There was a somewhat better tone to the market toward noon, and at that time it was quiet but steady to firm, though at the best figures of the morning.

BOSTON, Mass., October 10.—Mexican 4s, 63¼@64; scrip, 99@100; common, 13@13¼; Allouez, 4¾@5; Calumet, 2.98@2.99; Huron, 5@5½.

LONDON, October 10, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 97⅛ for money and 97 7-16 for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols for money 97¼; for the account, 97 7-16. A. G. & W. firsts, 42⅛; Canadian Pacific, 59¾; Erie, 30⅛; do seconds, 103⅜; Illinois Central, 120⅜; Mexican, ordinary, 50⅛; St. Paul, common, 68⅞; New York Central, 112; Reading, 27⅝; Mexican Central, 66⅛.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 N. Third st., St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	55	55	54¾	54¾
Canadian Pacific				
Central New Jersey	90¾	90⅜	90¼	90¼
Central Pacific	35			35
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	40			40
do do pfd	107½			107½
C., R. I. & P.	109	109¼	109	109¼
C., B. & Q.	114⅜	114⅜	113½	113½
C., M. & St. P.	67¼	67⅜	66⅜	66¾
C. & N. W. com	114	114	113⅛	113⅜
Cotton Oil Trust	46⅛	46⅛	46	46⅛
Del., Lack. & W.	142⅜	142⅜	141⅝	141⅝
Del. & Hudson	117⅝	118	117⅝	118
Denver & Rio Grande				
East Tenn. com	26			26
do. pfd.	78	78⅛	77¾	78
Erie com	29⅝	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝
do pfd	66¼			66¼
do 2d mtg bonds	100¾			100¾
Ft. W. & Denver				
Hocking Valley	29⅛	29¼	29⅛	29¼
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central	118	118	117¾	117¾
Ind., B. & W.				
Lake Shore	102½	102½	101⅞	102
Louisville & Nashville	61⅛	61⅛	60¾	60⅞
Michigan Central	89⅛			89⅛
Mo. Pacific	82¼	82¼	81⅜	81½
Mo., Kan. & Texas	12			12
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	97¼			97¼
New York & New England	51⅜	51⅜	49⅜	49⅞
New York Central	108¼			108¼
Norfolk & Western com	20¼	20¼	19¾	20
do pfd	55⅜	55⅜	55¼	55⅜
Northern Pacific com	26½			26½
do do pfd	60¼	60⅜	59⅞	60
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Transcontinental	30	30¼	29⅝	29¾
Or. Nav. & Trans. Com	93½			93½
Ohio & Mississippi com	24⅝			24⅝
Pacific Mail	37¾	37¾	37⅛	37½
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	27¼	27¼	27	27
Philadelphia & Reading	54	54¼	53¾	53⅞
Pullman Palace Car	172½			172½
Richmond Terminal	26¼	26⅜	25⅞	25⅞
St. Paul & Duluth com	53½	53½	49	49
do do pfd				
St. Louis & San F. com				
do 1st pfd				
do 2d pfd	73⅜	73⅜	72½	72½
St. P., M. & M.	102⅜	102⅜	102½	102½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	31¾			31¾
Texas & Pacific	25	25	24¾	24¾
Union Pacific	62¾	62⅜	61⅝	61⅝
Wabash, St. L. & Pac.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
do do pfd	28⅜	28⅞	28⅝	28½
Western Union Tel. Co.	86⅛	86⅛	85¾	85⅞
West Shore Bonds	103¾	103½	103¼	103¾

Exchange Quotations.

Furnished by A. G. Edwards & Son, Exchange Brokers for St. Louis banks, 313 North Third street.

New York	75 dis
Philadelphia	75 dis
Boston	75 dis
Chicago	par
Cincinnati	par
Louisville	par
New Orleans	$1 dis

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ₧ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100¾	100⅞
4½ ₧ cent bonds	1901	J. S. D. & M.	108⅜	109¼
4 ₧ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	129	129½

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	119	113½
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	105¼	106¼
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May and Nov.	119	120
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	115	115½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	110	112
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	110	112
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	114	117
K. P. Consols	1919	May and Nov.	109	109½
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	107	108

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	99	100
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101	102
City 4s sterling 20s	1905	June and Dec.	102	103
City 5s sterling 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	102¾	103¼
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s, gold	1892-93	Various	106	107
City 6s, sterling	1898	June and Dec.	117	118
City 6s, water	1899	June and Dec.	115	117
City 6s, water	1892	April and Oct.	106	107
City 6s, bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	106	106¾
County 6s, gold	1895-96	Jan. and July	113	114
County Park	1895	April and Oct.	120	122½

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances	$3,198,117
Balances	394,206

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Oct.	109	....	....	109 a
Nov.	110	....	....	111 a
Dec.	111⅛	112¼	107	112
May.	113¼	114⅜	109⅜	113⅞
CORN.				
Oct.	39¾	39	39	39
Nov.	37½	37⅝	36⅝	36⅝
Year	34⅛	34⅛	33⅞@34	33⅞@34
Jan.	33	33	33	33
May.	35⅜	35⅜	35½	35½
OATS.				
Oct.	23¼	....	....	23¼ a
Nov.	23½	....	....	23½ a
Year	23	....	....	23 a
May.	28¾@⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞ b
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Dec.	1.11⅛	1.13½	1.09	1.13½
May.	1.12⅛	1.14⅛	1.10¼	1.14⅞ a
CORN.				
Nov.	44½@⅝	45⅛	44⅛	45 b
May.	39⅛	39¾	39	39⅛
OATS.				
May.	28⅞	29⅛	28¾	29⅛
PORK.				
Jan.	14.27	14.37	14.12	14.37
LARD.				
Oct.	9.80	9.50	9.37	9.37
Year	8.25	8.20	8.15	8.17 b
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan.	7.22	7.25	7.12	7.25

NEW YORK—Wheat—October, $1.10¾; November, $1.12¾ b; December, $1.14⅜ b; January, $1.15⅛ b; May, 1889, $1.18⅜. Corn—October, 52¼c; November, 53⅛c a; December, 52⅝c a; January, 49⅛c b; May, 48⅛c b. Oats—October, 30c b; November, 30⅜c b; December, 31⅜c b.

DULUTH — Wheat — October, ——; December, $1.23 b; May, $1.25½ b.

TOLEDO — Wheat — October, $1.08; December, $1.10¾; May, $1.15¾.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	44,783	27,790	9,384	30,120
Milwaukee	58,310		1,050	
Baltimore	7,880	14,887		60
Toledo	48,414	10,399	12,994	12,780
New York	72,750	54,850	10	45,139
Chicago	116,801	42,946	83,694	437,309
Kansas City	5,500	2,000	3,000	2,000
Detroit	132,083	13,586	120,549	
Duluth	15,522		10,228	
Minneapolis	145,092		53,010	
Philadel'hia	12,300	6,228	10,124	2,480

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,107,852	522,362	1,080,108	123,619	10,091
Yes'dy	4,097,837	507,305	1,130,009	116,977	9,383
1887	5,561,568	574,809	1,003,793	8,969	25,714
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	763,619	242,349	195,281	84,495	......
Yesd'y	759,379	223,219	194,587	80,231	......
1887	3,911,645	426,399	705,805	7,172	......

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

To-day's receipts of grain were liberal for the season of the year and exceeding same day last year by 35,000 bu in wheat, 13,000 bu in corn and 19,000 bu in oats. The stock of wheat increased 10,000 bu, with 20,900 bu taken from store, mainly by city mills.——19,605 bu corn was loaded into barges for export and 36,031 bu oats for Southern distribution.——New Orleans cleared 21,537 bu corn per Liverpool.——Last week's supplies of flour and wheat, it is estimated, increased equal to 1,237,500 bu, as imports and home deliveries were that much in excess of consumptive requirements.——N. G. Larrimore has returned from a lengthy sojourn at Larrimore, Dak. When he left that city cash wheat was selling at $1.11 and at Aberdeen at $1.25. The crop of Dakota, Mr. Larrimore believes, will not be over half that raised last year. The damage was due to blight, bugs and frost.——The recent frosts have greatly damaged the Virginia tobacco crop. About 60 per cent of the crop is still outstanding, all of which has suffered severe injuries, much of it being utterly ruined.——Private cables—To Cleary: "London, 3@6d lower; Liverpool inactive and ½d lower, but fairly steady; Liverpool closed quiet and unchanged." To Green: "Wheat rather lower, influenced by American advices; corn tending down." From Clarke: "Through Liverpool generally 1d lower; business and tone more healthy."——The New York hop market is reported firm in tone, with no special change in prices during the past ten days. Brewers remain backward about purchasing. Advices from European centers continue more or less "bullish." ——On page 21 of Fraley's treatise, "How to Get Left," we find that Gov. Stanard took one small fragile five and tenderly placed it upon the bottom hell at $1.07. In a few brief, burning moments that five was looking very large at $1.11¼. ——By private wire to Fath, Ewald & Co: A reliable Minneapolis dispatch reads as follows: "Manitoba and Milwaukee roads blocked in their yards and will not bring more wheat in until yards are cleared up. This causes light receipts to-day. Would have been over 500 cars only for this. Millers reduce prices 5c on all northwestern points this morning." ——The higher prices for flour are drawing larger receipts to market. To-day's arrivals were 5,422 bbls. ——This afternoon the Government crop report on grain, potatoes and seeds for October will be issued.——Flour gossip that the recent heavy buying of December wheat here by the Redmond Cleary Commission Co. was for Nat S. Jones of Chicago, who is now in this city.——New York reported 10 loads corn taken for export and 300,000 bu were charted at Chicago to-day.——The new corn arriving here now from Southern Kansas is in poor shape, so damp it will not grade over No. 4.

Wheat cracked wide open this morning. Before the decline, with which the Market started in, was checked December had sold 4⅛c lower, and May 3½c lower. It was a veritable panic for a few minutes. Quarters, halves and full cents were sliced off at fell swoops by wildly anxious sellers, who for a while could not sell too much nor too low. Nearly every trader believed the bottom had fallen and wheat was going straight to a dollar, probably below that. The causes that led to this demoralization were a Chicago "curb" down to $1.09½ for December, unfavorable European cables, market advices of a bearish tenor and ragged feeling of distrust on the bull side carried over from yesterday. It was hard to find a buyer for a while and December broke from $1.09½ to $1.07 and May from $1.11¼ to $1.09⅜ in half a dozen skips. Prices rallied right here. Cleary came in as a buyer and took considerable December steadying the market and the feeling became perceptibly firmer. Then came one of last week's sharp reactions and the early sellers saw the "razzle-dazzle" worked with great success. Chicago went flying upward, and every other market went pell mell after her. The demand became very urgent locally as no signs of a let down were seen, and finally December sold at $1.12⅛ and May at $1.14⅛. The close was firm at $1.12 December and $1.13⅞ May, which were advances of 2⅛c and ⅜c over yesterday's close. Spot grades declined and were slow and unsettled, with little selling. No. 2 red sold at $1.09 in C., was offered regular at $1.08 at one time, but later held at $1.09; No. 3 red, $1.04 in A., $1.04½@1.04¼ in U., $1.04¼ bid for St. L., M. and V., $1.05 for C.; No. 4, 92½c bid regular, 94c for C., 94c asked for St L.; rejected, 83c asked for St. L., D. and E., 82½ bid for U.

Corn started in really firm, having buyers at the figures there were sellers at late yesterday, and November sold at 37⅝c, year at 34⅛c, January at 33c and May at 35⅜c, but there was more of the near months for sale than the demand called for, and October sold off to 39c and November to 36⅝c, year easing down to 33⅞@34c and May to 35½c. There was a decline in spot grades, and the demand was rather slack. No 2, 39c in U.; No. 3, 38@38½c in C., 39¼c in U.; No. 4, 36¼c in C. and bid this side, 37½c for U.; No. 2, white, 41c bid for this side and U.; No. 3, do., 39½c in U., 40c this side.

Oats—The May option sold a fraction lower at 28⅞c, but that was bid for more, and none to be had save at 1-16c higher. Spot grades were dull and lower to sell. No. 2 was offered at 23c without a bid; No. 3 white sold in C. at 22½c; No. 3 had bids of 21c for E. side and C., 21½c for U. and St. L., 21¼c for M.; no grade salable at 18c in St. L., M. and U.

Rye declined, though spot grades sold freely.—No. 2 at 55c in C. and for U 54½c bid; No. 3 at 49c in St. L. and 50c E. side. 49½c bid for M, 49¾c for C.

Barley held firmly, with a good demand for the best qualities. Quotations range: Wisconsin ordinary, 55@65c; choice, 65@80c; fancy, 80@90c; Iowa, 50@70c; Nebraska, 50@72½c; Minnesota, 50@65c; Canada, 95c for No. 2; $1.01 fro No. 1.

Flour—It was almost a stand-off in the local market, the extremely unsettled condition of wheat holding buyers and sellers apart, so that little was done. We quote: XXX, $3.65@3.80; family, $3.90@4.10; choice, $4.40@4.60; fancy, $5.10@5.25; extra do, $5.50@5.60; patents, $6@6.10. These prices for lots at depot and on levee this side.

Bran quiet. Sacked, 67c at country points; 68c f. o. b. this side; bulk, 59@60½c at country points.

Hay—Market quiet and unchanged. The best grades met a good inquiry, while the lower grades were hard to place. Sales ranged this side: Prairie, $7@9 for prime to giltedge; mixed timothy, $8@11 for common to choice; timothy, $11@14.50 for prime to fancy. Not enough doing on E. side to make a market.

Provisions were lower and weak, with a rather small order business. Sellers asked to arrive, c. and f. to E. side, 8.70c for winter c'ribs and $15.37½ for standard mess pork. Loose dry salt of shipping age, f. o. b. on cash orders: Shoulders, 8¼c; longs and c'ribs, 9c; shorts, 9.40c; shoulders, 8¼c; longs and c'ribs, 9@9⅛c; shorts, 9⅛@9⅜c. Packed bacon shoulders, 9⅛c; longs, 10c; cribs, 10c; shorts, 10¼c. New standard mess, f. o. b., at $15.50. Prime steam lard, 9c; fancy leaf, 11½c; second brand, 11c; hams, 11½@13½c; breakfast bacon, 11½@12½c. Beef—Family, $6.50@10 ₧ bbl, on orders higher; $4@5.50 ₧ half-bbl; dried, 10@13c; selected, 14c ₧ lb; smoked tongues, $5.50@6 ₧ doz. Tallow—Summer in oil bbls, 5c; irregular pkgs, ¼c less; No. 2, 4⅛@4½c. Grease, brown and yellow, 2½@4½c; white, 4½@5½c. Salt—Domestic, $1 ₧ bbl on E.; $1 on this side. Ground alum, $1.10 @1.25 ₧ sack, small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.14 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria, $1.20 in Chicago.

Lead still dull. A sale of 50 tons desilverized refined for immediate shipment at $4.95 and for October or November delivery $4.80 bid, but soft Missouri offered at $4.80 and unsold.

Afternoon Curb.

Wheat—December sold at $1.13; puts, $1.07, and calls, $1.19½@1.20. Chicago December, $1.14½.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Market easy. Ben Davis range at $1.25@1.50; winesap at $1.20@1.50; domino at 90c@$1.10; other varieties at 90c@$1.10 for common, $1.25@1.40 for good, and $1.50@1.75 for fancy.

GRAPES—Ohio Concord sold at 22@23c, Ives at 20c, Martha at 25c, Catawba at 35c, Delaware at 40c, and Niagara at 35c ₧ 10-lb. basket.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples—Ordinary to good sundried at 3¼@3½c; choice quarters at 3¾@3½c; peelings and cores at ½@1c; evaporated quarters at 4@4½c, unbleached rings, 4½@5c, bleached do in sacks at 5½@5¾c, and in boxes at 6@6½c. Peaches—Sun-dried at 3¼@3½c; evaporated unpeeled at 4@4½c for unbleached, and 6@6½c for bleached. Blackberries, 5@5½c.

ONIONS—Choice at 30@33c per bu, and 95c@$1 per bbl.

POTATOES—Early Ohio at 30@35c, and Peerless at 35@37½c; Northern, 40@45c per bu.

BUTTER—Receipts 2,618 lbs; quiet, but steady. We quote: Creamery—Choice and fancy at 18@20c; selections at 21c. Dairy—Choice at 15@17c; fancy at 18c; medium at 13@14c; low at 11c; country make at 8@9c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream at 9c; Young America at 9½c; skims at 3@6c.

EGGS—Receipts, 817 pkgs; firm at 15c for fresh; off stock, 13½@14c.

LIVE POULTRY—Slow. Sales ranged: Spring chickens—Small to medium at $1.50@2, good to choice at $2.25@2.50, and fancy at $2.75. Old chickens—Cocks, $2.25@2.40; mixed, $2.50@2.75; hens, $2.75@3. Ducks at $2.50@3; turkeys at 6@6½c ₧ lb; pigeons at $1.25.

GAME—Demand fair. Sales ranged: Deer carcasses at 7@8c and venison saddles at 12@13c ₧ lb, wild turkeys at 8@10c ₧ lb; ducks—common mixed at $1, wood at $1, teal at $1.75 and mallard at $3; woodcock at $5; golden plover at $1; snipe at $2.75; rabbits at $1.25.

VEALS—Poor stock at 4@4½c ₧ lb; choice fat, 5@5½c; heretics, 3@3½c.

HIDES—Steady; green salted at 7¼c; No. 2, 5½c; side branded, 4½c; bulls, 3½c; Southern and ticky less. Dry flint—No. 1 at 11c; damaged at 8c; skins weighing 10 lbs and less and bulls at 5½c; dry salted at 8c for No. 1 and 6c for No. 2; glue at 1½c for green and 3c for dry.

SHEEP SKINS—Green: Large, 90c; small to medium, 30@70c; shearlings, 10@25c. Dry: Large, 75c; small to medium at 20@60c; shearlings at 5@15c.

DEER SKINS—Prime flint, 40c; salted, damaged, etc., half off; antelope, 20c; goat, 20@22½c each.

FEATHERS—Easy; prime live geese at 44@45c, top rate for small sacks; prime gray at 37@38c; mixed, old, etc., at 10@35c; chickens (dry picked) at 3@5c; ducks, 25c; tare, 3 and 10 per cent.

BEESWAX—21c for choice.

BROOM CORN—Choice 1¾@3c—crooked and damaged half price.

GRASS SEED—Timothy at $1.45@1.50, Red Top at 60@68c; Clover at $5.00@5.15; German millet at 55@60c.

HEMP SEED—Nominal at $1.05 pure test.

FLAX SEED—Steady at $1.33.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime are salable at $1.40.

ROOTS—Ginseng $2@2.10; seneca 22@23c; snake—Texas 10@12c; Virginia 14c; blood 2½c; May apple 1½@2c; golden seal 10c; angelica 4@4½c; pink 12c; lady-slipper 5c; wahoo root bark 8@10c.

WOOL—Receipts 45,777 lbs. Steady and unchanged. We quote:

UNWASHED—STATES.	Bright medium.	Braid, coarse.	Low, sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	22 @23	18@20	16@17
Kansas and Nebraska	16 @18	13@15	10@13
Texas and Ind. Ty. 8 to 12 mo.	20 @21	16@18	11@15
Texas and Ind. Ty. 4 to 6 mo.	15 @17	11@14	10@12
Colo., New Mex., etc.	18 @20	15@17	10@13
Mont., Wyo., etc	19 @21	16@18	12@15

UNWASHED—STATES.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	18 @19	15 @17
Kansas and Nebraska	14 @16	11 @13
Texas and Indian 8 to 12 mo.	17 @19	13 @15
Territory 4 to 6 mo.	13 @16	11 @12
Colorado, New Mexico, etc.	16 @18	12 @15
Montana, Wyoming, etc	17 @19	14 @16

Tub—Choice, 34½c; inferior, 28@33c. Sacks, 10@20c. Tare, 3@3½c. Burry, cotted, etc.—Slightly, 3@4c off; moderately, 4@8c; hard at 9c for Southern to 15c for Missouri; black, 2@5c off.

Cotton.

To-day the Liverpool market was steady for spot, with a fair demand. Futures opened firm and closed quiet and steady. New York spots were quiet and steady. Futures opened and closed steady after some fluctuation. The local market was quiet and 1-16c lower, with no reported sales.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6 3-16c; ordinary, 7 1-16c; good ordinary, 7 15-16c; low middling, 8 15-16c; middling, 9 15-16c; good middling, 7 9-16c; middling fair, 9⅝c; fair, —; stained ⅛c lower than white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS.—Gross receipts to-day, 6,058 bales; since September 1, 1888, 21,484 bales, against 53,356 same time last season; shipments to-day, 5,102 bales; since September 1, 1888, 21,691, against 33,912 bales same time last season; stock in compresses and warehouses to-day, 9,761 bales, against 23,584 bales.

CLOSING COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—Middlings, 9⅞c.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	2:25 p. m. To-day.
October	9.29	9.24	9.13	9.14
November	9.45	9.47	9.40	9.41
December	9.53	9.56	9.48	9.49
January	9.62	9.65	9.56	9.57
February	9.70	9.73	9.64	9.66
March	9.79	9.83	9.73	9.75
April	9.88	9.89	9.82	9.84
May	9.97	9.98	9.91	9.93
June	10.06	10.07	10.00	10.01
July	10.14	10.17	10.08	10.09
August	10.19	10.16	10.12	10.16
	Steady.			Steady.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5⅝d; Orleans, 5⅝d.

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed To-day.
October	5.30	5.30
October and November	5.23	5.24
November and December	5.19	5.20
December and January	5.18	5.20
January and February	5.18	5.20
February and March	5.19	5.20
March and April	5.20	5.20
April and May	5.21	5.22
May and June	5.24	5.24
	Quiet.	Steady.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Wheat—Receipts, 72,750 bu; sales, 4,500,000 bu; opened weak, declined 3⅝c, recovered 2¼c; now weak and 1⅝c under last night; trading quieter; No. 2 red November, $1.10¾@1.11¾; December, $1.10¾@1.13¼; May, $1.14@1.17⅛. Corn—Receipts, 154,850 bu; sales, 216,000 bu; very strong, ½c higher, better demand; old mixed Western, 50½@53½c. Oats—Receipts, 79,000 bu; sales, 55,000 bu; trifle better, moderate demand; Western, 26@43c. Beef, firm, wanted; plate mess, $8.75@9.25; extra do, $7.50@8. Pork dull, unchanged; mess, $16.25@17. Lard scarce, nominally lower; steam rendered, 10c. Butter—Receipts, 4,925 packages; strong, fair demand; Western dairy, 12@16c; do creamery, 13@24c; Elgin, 24½@25c. Cheese—Receipts, 6,880 packages; strong, fair demand; State, 8½@11c, including fancy white and colored, at 11c; Western, 9@10¼c; skims, 7½@8½c. Sugar dull; powdered, 7⅝c; granulated, 7½c; crushed, 8¼c. Molasses, nominal. Coffee—Rio firm, quiet, fair cargoes, 16c; options easy at 15@35 points advance, more active. Spirits turpentine, quiet, 43¾c. Eggs—Western, 21½@22c.

The wheat market attracted little or no attention on the Produce Exchange to-day. December closed yesterday at $1.13⅛, opened to-day at $1.11¼, and advanced shortly afterward to $1.12⅝. There was a corresponding decline in Chicago, and lower prices still are looked for.

NEW ORLEANS, October 10.—Flour steady; extra fancy, $5.85@5.95; fancy, $5.30@5.40; choice, $4.75. Cornmeal quiet at $2.45. Corn steady; mixed, 56c; yellow, nominal; white, 55@56c. Oats steady, No. 2, 33@33½c. Bran steady and unchanged at 92½@95c. Hay quiet and unchanged at $15.50@16.00; prime, $14.50@15. Provisions quiet. Pork, $16.37½@16.50. Cutmeats—Shoulders, 9¼c; sides, 9⅞c. Bacon, 9¼@10⅝@10¾c; l. c. s., 10⅜@10⅝c. Hams, choice sugar-cured, 12½@13c. Lard, refined tcs., 9⅛@9⅜c. Whisky steady and unchanged on a basis of $1.14. Exchange on New York, $1.25@1.50 discount; sight, none. Cotton, spot quiet; net receipts, 5,483 bales; gross, 5,809 bales.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 10.—Wheat opened excited and from 1½@2c lower than the closing figures yesterday. November was 2c lower at $1.04⅛. December, which attracted the most attention, opened 1½c lower at $1.10, and before there was time for operators to catch their breaths dropped by successive quarters to $1.09 and rallied as quickly to $1.10. It then fluctuated between that figure and $1.09½ for a few minutes, when it took a new strength and quickly went up to $1.10½. At 10 o'clock it is selling at $1.10¾; May followed the same general course, opening 2c. lower at $1.10¾, receding ¼c, rallying to $1.11, back to $1.10½, and then rising to $1.11¾ without stay, and standing at 10 o'clock at $1.11¾. November corn, the active future, opened ¼@⅜c, lower at 44½c. It was strong, however, and steadily advanced to 44⅝. May was quoted at 39c. Oats opened ⅛c lower at 24c bid for November and soon advanced to 24¼c bid. January pork opened 12½c lower at $14.15, but was strong and soon advanced to $14.22½. January lard was 5c lower at $8.15 and January short ribs 15c lower at $7.12½, which was quickly 5c better at $7.17½.

At 11 o'clock wheat was quoted as follows: October nominally $1.09, November nominally $1.10, December, $1.11¾; May, $1.13. The quotations for other articles were as follows: November corn, 45¼@¼c; oats, 24⅝c; November pork, $14.15, November lard, 8.55c; October short ribs, 8.40c.

12:50 p. m.—December wheat has rallied and advanced to $1.12⅝, and May to $1.14.

1:15 p. m.—Wheat strong and higher; cash, $1.11; November, $1.12; December, $1.13⅛; May, $1.14⅞ asked. Corn easier; cash, 44⅛c; November, 45c; December, 40½c; May, 39⅝c. Oats steady; cash 28⅞c; November, 24½c; December, 25c; May, 29⅛c. Rye, 58c. Barley nothing doing. Prime timothy, no trading. Flax, $1.42. Whisky, $1.20. Pork strong; cash, $15; November, $14.37½; December, $14.27½. Lard firm; cash, 9.37½c; November, 8.62½c; December, 8.25c; October short ribs, 8.50c. Butter and eggs steady.

TOLEDO, O., October 10.—Wheat active; cash, $1.07½@1.10½; October, $1.07½; December, $1.10¾; May, $1.15¾. Corn quiet; cash, 45½c. Oats quiet; cash, 25½c. Cloverseed higher; cash and October, $5.82½; November, $5.87½; December, $5.92½.

DETROIT, Mich., October 10.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, $1.12½; No. 2 red, cash and October, $1.13¾; November, $1.13¾; December, $1.15½; May, $1.18¾. Corn—No. 2, 45c. Oats—No. 2, 25c; No. 2 white, 30c. Receipts—Wheat, 132,000 bu; corn, 13,600 bu; oats, 17,600 bu.

CINCINNATI, O., October 10.—Flour easier; family $5@5.25. Wheat quiet, at $1.12. Corn firm, at 46c. Oats quiet, at 26½c. Rye firm, at 62c. Pork weaker, at $15.50. Lard dull, at 9.30. Bulk meats and bacon easier. Whisky active and firm; sales 1,353 barrels.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., October 10.—Wheat quiet; cash, $1.04½; December, $1.07¾; January, $1.07⅞. Corn steady; No. 3, 44c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 29c. Rye weak; No. 1, 60c. Barley steady; No. 2, 77c.

The Manchester Market.

MANCHESTER, October 10.—The "Guardian" in its commercial article says: The market is lifeless. Small lots for early delivery bring previous prices. Little is doing in important forward contracts. Producers of India fabrics invited merchants to make offers at the firm prices for Calcutta in the hope of bringing business for Luckheldav, but merchants do not appear sanguine of doing much in view of the firmness here. The demand for Bombay is helped by the strength here and fears of the ill effects of the drought in Kattaiwair. Some exceptional sales of fine goods for India were induced by the fact that the yarns forming these fabrics have not risen in proportion with those from American cotton. The China demand is poor, although there are new inquiries for shirtings, which lately have been more saleable in Shanghai than other kinds. Buyers regard the current prices here as too high, and age the beginning of buying fully for next year's supplies. For the minor foreign markets business is dull, and sales are moderate. Some houses act cautiously. The production of cloth continues to be lessened by the stoppage of looms or the running of mills on short time by manufacturers, who often find it extremely difficult to get supplies of yarn. A small business is done in bundled yarn for export. Quotations are beyond the reach of buyers for important orders. Home manufacturers pay full prices for trifling lots for early delivery, but are rarely tempted to buy for forward delivery, although good concessions are offered. Cloth is dull. A small business was done in the leading departments. There were some moderate sales of India mulls, but there was a poor demand for shirtings and other India and China staples. Some sellers sold printing cloths more freely at previous prices, but it is difficult to realize full current quotations. Mexicans for China are very steady and rather dearer with sellers. A fair business last week was done, but generally heavy goods remain quiet and steady.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., October 10.—Petroleum is dull and heavy. Prices opened at 92¼c, advanced to 93¾c, then declined to 92⅜c, and at noon 92½c, was bid.

CLEVELAND, O., October 10.—Petroleum steady; S. W. 110, 7½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., October 10.—Turpentine firm at 40c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, October 10.—Wheat cargoes off coast opened dull. Corn, nothing offering. Wheat and corn cargoes on passage and for shipment opened easier. In Mark Lane—English and foreign wheat opened quieter; American and Danubian corn steady; English and American flour steady. Australian wheat off coast, 42s; present and following month, 43s; Chilian off coast, 39s 6d; present and following month, 41s. French country markets strong. Weather in England milder. Liverpool spot wheat opened quiet but steady; corn dull. No. 1 standard California, including club white, 8s 10@8s 2½d; mixed corn, 4s 8½d.

LIVERPOOL, October 10.—Wheat dull; demand poor; holders offer freely. Corn dull; poor demand. California wheat 1d lower. Other prices unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, October 10, 3:30 p. m.—Pork—Holders offer moderately; prime mess Eastern, 77s 6d, firm; do Western, 68s 9d, firm. Lard—Holders offer freely; spot and October, 49s 6d, dull; November and December, 47s, dull. Wheat—Holders offer freely; new No. 2 winter and spring, 8s 1d, firm. Flour—Holders offer moderately; 10s 9d, firm. Corn—Holders offer freely; spot 4s 8½d, easy; October and November, 4s 9d, easy; December, 4s 8½d, easy.

LIVERPOOL, October 10, 4:30 p. m.—Wheat futures steady and ½d lower than yesterday. Paris wheat and flour 5d to 9d lower.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	2,264	1,481	2,665	69
Shipments	1,040	1,374	1,169	198

CATTLE—There is but little change to note in the cattle market. The proceedings this forenoon were of a tame character and buyers had to do a great deal of urging in order to effect transfers. The demand was moderate and came almost wholly from interior shippers, the Dressed Beef Co. and local speculators. These buyers wanted fair to good steers for butchering purposes. Offerings were fair at most, consisting mainly of range cattle of fair to good quality. The tops sold readily but after these were disposed of the market dragged on the other and more common grades. However, a large number of cows changed hands. Prices slow and weak; mixed butchers' stuff dull. Veal calves slow at $4.50@6.75 per head.

Choice shippers, $4.85@5.60; good native shippers, $4.25@4.75; fair to medium steers, $3.50@3; common steers, $2@2.50; stockers and feeders, nominal; corn-fed Texas steers, $3.50@4; grass Texas steers, $2.25@3.65; cows and heifers, $1.50@2.30; bulls, $1.40@2; veal calves, $3.50@6.50 per head; fresh milk cows and calves, $13.50@30 per head.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily Report of Sales of Cattle, St. Louis, October 10, 1888:

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
20 Southwest cows and heifers	895	$2 20
10 Southwest steers	900	2 55
36 native stockers	846	2 40
16 native stockers	966	2 50
13 common Southwest mixed	657	1 75
11 Southwest cows & heifers	892	2 12½
13 Southwest stockers	800	2 25
18 Southwest scalawags	684	1 50
16 Southwest cows & heifers	905	2 50
17 Southwest cows	898	2 12½
23 Texas steers	753	2 00
16 Texas cows	706	1 75
43 stock steers	863	2 40
22 stock steers	794	2 50
10 stock steers	806	2 40
40 stock steers	810	2 30
20 stock steers	760	2 20
110 retail from $1.50 to $4.		

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No Description.	Av.	Price.
21 Texas steers	952	$3 10
19 Texas steers	969	2 90
24 Texas steers	1,007	2 75
18 Texas steers	811	2 50
26 Texas steers	848	2 57½
25 Texas steers	836	2 57½
16 Texas steers	1,054	2 90
45 Texas steers	983	2 90
28 Texas steers	982	2 60
23 Texas steers	1,017	2 90
47 Texas steers	941	2 80
22 Texas steers	1,013	2 90
36 Texas steers	901	2 70
140 Texas cows	712	1 65
28 Texas cows	785	2 20
22 Texas cows	931	2 15
17 Texas cows	760	2 00
25 Texas cows	812	2 25
38 native steers	1,261	3 75
18 native steers	1,226	3 25
48 Indian steers	968	2 90
23 Indian steers	940	2 90
35 Indian steers	969	3 00
21 native cows	811	2 25
18 native cows	1,016	2 10

HOGS—Again receipts were liberal and the quality quite good, as a general thing. Plenty of buyers were on hand and they all operated with a great deal of freedom, consequently the market ruled active. Prices were again largely lower in Chicago and Kansas City and prices in this market had to come down. Declines of 5@10c per 100 lbs on all grades were established early in the morning. Shippers are now taking a great many hogs and are steady buyers. Yorkers and Baltimores, $5.70@5.80; fair to good heavy packing, $5.75@5.90; butchers and select heavy, $5.90@6. W. B. Menzie bought a lot of choice sorted Philadelphias of 256 lbs average and paid $6.20, which is an outside figure. Common mixed and pigs, $5.25@5.50.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Hogs, October 10, 1888.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
70	201	$5 90	74	199	$5 95
64	201	5 85	80	216	5 75
34	219	5 90	75	209	5 85
60	196	5 90	46	211	5 90
50	202	5 80	46	232	5 90
74	198	5 80	64	235	5 85
65	174	5 25	70	232	5 80
75	218	5 75	63	261	6 00
54	231	5 90	73	212	5 85
49	202	5 50			

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
67	224	$6 00	69	210	$5 90
69	270	5 90	69	230	5 90
60	230	5 90	65	224	5 75
114	213	5 80	67	269	6 00
58	182	5 80	84	184	5 85
60	205	5 75	57	201	5 85
72	195	5 80	65	200	5 85
65	212	5 80	44	184	5 75
64	210	5 90	208	257	5 85
79	185	5 80	57	181	5 75
26	163	5 80	11	308	5 80
71	198	5 80	30	290	5 80
73	193	5 62½	74	202	5 80
55	201	5 70	66	202	5 80
81	179	5 80	76	220	5 80
26	196	5 80	17	155	5 25
16	261	5 80	23	164	5 30
10	299	5 80	47	160	5 55
78	176	5 65	48	249	5 90
75	220	5 90	128	262	5 87½
53	268	5 50	66	189	5 80
60	182	5 60	29	123	5 25
40	165	5 35			

SHEEP—There was no great amount of activity witnessed in the sheep market. Offerings small and the quality poor to fair. Good muttons in steady demand, common and medium slow. Prices range from $2.25@4.25 per 100 lbs.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
38 native sheep	78	$4 15

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$175@200
Heavy draft, good	125@175
Eastern streeters, extra	110@125
Street-car horses, good	90@100
Drivers, extra	150@200
Drivers, good	110@140
Saddlers, extra	125@200
Plugs, good	40@60
Plugs, good	30@40

MULES.

14 hands, 4 to 7 years	70@80
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	80@90
15 hands, 4 to 7 years	95@105
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years	105@115
13½ hands, extra	130@140
16 to 16½ hands, ex...	160@175
Plugs, good	40@60
Plugs, common	15@30

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 10.—Hogs—Receipts, ... head; market quiet, weak and lower; light, ...@6.00; rough packing, $5.60@...; mixed ...@5.95; heavy packing and shipping, $5.70@6. Cattle—Receipts, 12,000 head; market quiet and lower; natives, $4@6.50; Texans, $2.50@3.25; ... $3@3.45. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000 head; steady; Westerns, $3.50@3.75; feeders, ...; Texans, $2.80@3.10; lambs, $3.50@5.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., October 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,561 head. Hogs—Receipts, 7,009 head. ... weak and lower; hogs 10c lower than yesterday's close; bulk hogs, $5.75@5.95; heavy packers and shippers, $5.85@5.95; mixed packers, $5.75@...; pigs, $5.40@5.50; top hogs, $5.95.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, October 10.—Indications for twenty-four hours:

For Illinois—Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

For Missouri and Iowa—Local rains, followed Wednesday night by fair; southerly winds, shifting to northerly.

For Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado—Fair; colder; northerly winds.

The rivers will generally fall, except a slight rise in the Tennessee and Ohio.

Cautionary signals are displayed on the gulf from New Orleans to Key West, and on the Atlantic coast from Jupiter to Charleston.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., October 10.—Arrived: Belle Memphis, St. Louis, 4 a. m.; Port Eads, below, 2; City of Florence, St. Louis. Departed: Belle Memphis, Natchez, 10 a. m.; Florence, Ohio, 11. River 6 feet 3 inches; falling. Cloudy and cool.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 10.—River swelling, 4 feet 4 inches in the canal; 2 feet 2 inches on the falls. Business good. Clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., October 10.—River falling. Departed: Joseph Henry, to Cairo, 9 a. m. Cloudy.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., October 10.—River 4.4 feet scant and falling; weather cloudy and cool.

CINCINNATI, O., October 10.—River 9 feet 6 inches, rising. Fair. Thermometer 54.

WHEELING, W. Va., October 10.—River 9 feet 10 inches and rising.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

OHIO RIVER.

Regular St. Louis and Paducah Semi-Weekly Packet, NEW SOUTH.
4s. O. Durland, Master. Bell Thomas, Clerk.
Leaves Tuesday and Friday at 5 p. m. from Eagle Packet Wharfboat, foot of Vine st., for Ste. Genevieve, Chester, Neely's Landing, Cape Girardeau, Commerce, Cairo, Metropolis and Paducah.
Receiving daily for all points on Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers. T. W. FRY, Agent.
Telephone, No. 1615.

GRAND ✣ FLOWER ✣ SHOW

AT THE GREAT

St. LOUIS EXPOSITION

To-Day Cut Flowers, in Addition to the Plant Display of Last Night.

Brilliant and Fragrant as GILMORE is Melodious.

Award of Premiums and Grand Stage Tableau in the Evening, When Col. Gilmore will Give One of His Delightful Surprises.

The splendid array of Plants and Flowers will be on exhibition all day and night.

Munkacsy's "Christ on Calvary." Special Entrance on Fourteenth Street. Lectures at 3 and 8 p. m.

Admission to Exposition, Four Concerts and Flower Show, 25 Cents; Children, 15 Cents.

716 N. Broadway, 118 N. Fourth St., 712 Olive Street. 124 Olive Street.

—THE—
DELICATESSEN
LUNCH-ROOMS.

CITY NEWS.

COMPETITION is going wild over the way Crawford's captured the cloak trade of the community. Crawford's cloak parlors are jammed all day long. The lowest prices in the country is the reason.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 5th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbear, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.

Resumption of Work for the Winter—The Programme.

The Ethical Society, which was organized in this city two years ago, is to resume its public exercises next Sunday morning at Memorial Hall. The resident lecturer of the society returned to his home in this city in September and has been actively engaged with the internal affairs connected with the organization. The list of subscribers and members has risen to about 200. Among this number are many business men well known in commercial life in the city, as well as professional men, including lawyers, physicians, artists and others. In the list are also several persons who are members of churches, showing the respect which the society appears to be gaining among more conservative people. The officers are Dr. Charles W. Stevens, President; H. M. Dunphee, Vice-President; Albert Arnstein, Secretary and Chas. Schmidt, Treasurer. The expenses of the society are met entirely by private contributions from the members and persons interested in this work. No collection plate has ever been passed on Sunday morning. The society welcomes the public cordially without question to its exercises at Memorial Hall and regards itself as a public institution of the city. The society has already begun its practical work, for which the ethical movement has become so noted in New York City. It has organized a ladies' philanthropic society for the purpose of placing works of charity on a non-sectarian and non-religious basis. It has ethical classes for the children, which have heretofore met Sunday afternoons, but it is expected that this winter classes will also meet Sunday mornings. The society has its private rooms on the parlor floor of 2646 Pine street, where its lecturer resides and where special meetings are held. The Sunday morning exercises are to consist, as usual, of vocal and instrumental music, readings and an address. The music is to be in charge of W. H. Pommer, with a regular quartette. Prof. Adler will probably address the society sometime during the fall or winter. W. L. Sheldon, the resident lecturer of this city, is to speak at Memorial Hall next Sunday morning on the subject, "Are We Still Jews and Christians?"

FALL OVERCOATS FOR $20.

In our clothing department we are selling a $20 fall overcoat to which we ask your special attention before buying.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. cor. Broadway and Pine.

FOR CHARITY.

Arrangements Made for the Mullanphy Hospital Benefit Concerts.

Judge J. C. Normile explained to a company of ladies and gentlemen who met at the Lindell Hotel the slim condition of the Mullanphy Hospital treasury, and the concert to be given at the Merchants' Exchange in its behalf Sunday afternoon. There were present the following: Mrs. R. C. Kerens, Miss Chouteau, Miss Mary Boyce, Miss Desloge, Mrs. Desloge, Judge Daniel Dillon, Judge E. A. Noonan, Chief John F. Lindsay, F. M. Estes, E. F. Stone, W. A. Hobbs, Edward Devoy, J. O. Churchill, Daniel L. Halton, John E. Mohan, Prof. Moore, P. J. Harris, Jas. Quinlan, P. J. Kelly, M. M. Crotty, J. B. Clements, John Stead, R. E. Ryan, P. Murphy, J. M. Desloge, Pat Degnan, Chas. H. Gleason, Dr. Wm. Langan and Geo. H. Morgan.

Judge Dillon was called to the chair, and Ed Devoy was elected Secretary. The following committees were named:

On programmes—Prof. Moore, John Mohan and Charles H. Gleason. On hall, etc.—C. H. Smith, E. Devoy and John Lindsay. On printing—Mrs. R. C. Kerens, Sister Teresa of the hospital, Ed Devoy and P. J. Kelly. On reception—Frank Estes, J. O. Churchill, E. F. Stone and whomsoever they may name, to the number of 100. On press—Judge Normile, W. A. Hobbs, John Lindsay, John W. McCullagh and Wm. Druhe.

Mrs. Kerens was elected Treasurer. It was decided to sell the capacity of the hall twice over, it being left to the option of tickets buyers whether they will attend the afternoon or night concert. Offers of assistance were received from Mrs. Georgia L. Cunningham, Miss Lillie Garvin, George Wiseman, T. Lester Crawford, James Peacock, Charles Wiggins and J. B. Kreiger. The Treasurer will have an office at 311 Olive street.

Maguire's Cundurango.

Regulates the Bowels, corrects Kidney Derangements, Cleanses the Blood and removes Fecal Matter from the Stomach. All complaints such as Biliousness, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Pain in the Side, Back or Chest, Languidness, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, etc., are speedily cured by this wonderful remedy.

TO BE INVESTIGATED.

... School Board Officers Inquiry Into the Building Committee's Work.

... meeting of the School Board last ...ere were two scenes, one occasioned ... for an investigation of the Building ...ee and one caused by the assertion of ...mber that children were excluded from ...ol for refusing to pay 10 cents for the *... and Home*. Director Bosley was the ...or of the resolution calling for the investigation of the Building Committee. He was made the target for personal reflections, but the motion prevailed and Messrs. Bosley, Holmes, Richardson, Barstow and Koenig were appointed to conduct the investigation. The *School and Home* matter was also referred to a special committee. A bid of $77,700 for property at the corner of Ninth and Locust streets was rejected, and a bid of $1,100 for the Benton School site was not acted on. A proposition from the Ladies' Philanthropic Society to give instruction to the girls in Bates School for an hour on Friday afternoons was accepted. Fisher & Rowell were allowed 5 per cent on collections of the merchants' tax, though their claim was for $2,500. The report of the committee appointed to examine the board accounts, Frank H. O'Neill, John H. Fisse and Robert G. Hogan, was received and filed. The report was complimentary in all respects but in its consideration of the emergency repairs, the costs of which it found were often exorbitant.

THUGS AT SEDALIA.

Mail Robbery at St. Joseph and Escape of the Robber—Missouri Matters.

SEDALIA, October 10.—The Democratic political demonstration here last night served as an occasion for much rowdyism by hoodlums, evidently Republicans. A man cheering for Cleveland was knocked down with a club by a hackdriver; an old colored man named Mace was set upon and attacked for wearing a Democratic badge; Albert King of the Democratic drum corps was knocked senseless by a boulder, and other outrages were committed. During the evening a negro named Pressley Sheely assaulted George Rector, a Democrat, with a club and was shot dead by Rector.

ST. JOSEPH, October 10.—It has been discovered that the large amounts of mail which has failed to reach its destination here of late was abstracted by Frank Zapf, a carrier, who has made his escape.

DETROIT'S MEN FOR SALE.

STATEMENT THAT THE BIG FOUR WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO PHILADELPHIA.

The Rumored Price for the Club $30,000—What the Philadelphia Club Officials Say About the Matter—They Will Not Affirm, But Do Not Deny—The Men Want to Go—Sporting Matters—Base Ball News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 10.—It was reported to-day with many indications of truth that the Philadelphia Club had made a bid for the transfer of the entire Detroit Club to this city, the price offered being $30,000. A reporter found Manager Wright at the Philadelphia grounds and asked him what he knew about it. "I have nothing to say. You must go to headquarters. Messrs. Reach and Rogers will give you any information they care to give, but please don't ask me."

"Well, Mr. Wright, if the Philadelphia Club has made an offer for the Detroit players or any part of them, you would know, wouldn't you?"

"Well, yes, but such a question as you ask me I don't care to answer. If they had made a bid they surely would wish to keep it secret."

Col. Rogers said: "Well, we were asked to make a bid. But you know what that means. If we bid $30,000 some other club would be asked to bid more. There are players on the Detroit team who we should like to have, and if they are for sale we may try to get them. As far as our making a bid is concerned I don't think we would care to either admit or deny the story."

It was learned, however from one of the leading members that Reach & Rogers had offered the Detroit management $30,000 for the Detroit players on Monday last, and that they are awaiting a reply. Manager Leadley of the Detroit Club was also seen at his hotel, and while he did not affirm the story he would not deny it. Brouthers, Hanlon, Rowe, White and Getzein said there is no doubt that they will be transferred, and that they would as soon play in Philadelphia as anywhere. It is an assured fact, if the Detroit players are transferred to Philadelphia, that only four or five of the best players will be retained and the balance will go elsewhere. Col. Rogers in his interview stated that the Philadelphia Club would not retain Rowe if they got him, as he considered Irwin a better man, and if he signed Brouthers he would not know what to do with Farrar.

Won by a Run.

The Browns won the opening game with the Louisvilles yesterday at Sportsman's Park. The batteries were Chamberlain and Milligan and Hecker and Cook. St. Louis scored four runs, four hits and no errors, and Louisville three runs, four hits and three errors. Doescher umpired.

Other Games Yesterday.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 13; Kansas City, 6.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 9, Baltimore, 7.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Cleveland, 5.

At Washington—Chicago, 13; Washington, 4.
At New York—Pittsburg, 3; New York, 2. At Philadelphia—Detroit, 12; Philadelphia, 8. At Boston—Indianapolis, 11; Boston, 5.

The Race.

ASSOCIATION.

Name.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
St. Louis	131	91	40	.695
Athletics	127	78	49	.614
Brooklyn	135	83	52	.614
Cincinnati	131	78	53	.595
Baltimore	131	55	76	.419
Cleveland	125	48	77	.384
Kansas City	129	43	86	.332
Louisville	131	44	87	.335

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Name.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
New York	128	82	46	.640
Chicago	133	77	56	.578
Detroit	127	67	60	.527
Philadelphia	127	66	61	.519
Boston	130	67	63	.515
Pittsburg	130	66	64	.507
Indianapolis	132	48	84	.363
Washington	131	46	85	.350

To-Morrow's Great Game.

The last schedule American Association game to be played in this city will take place at Sportsman's Park, between the Louisville Colonels and the champion Browns to-morrow afternoon. The game will be called at 3:30 p. m. prompt. Chamberlain and Milligan will be the Browns' battery, while Ramsey and Cook will occupy the points for the Louisvillites. The nines will be placed as follows:

St. Louis.	Position.	Louisville.
King	Pitcher	Ramsey
Milligan	Catcher	Cook
Comiskey	First Base	Esterbrook
Robinson	Second Base	Mack
White	Short-Stop	Tomney
Latham	Third Base	Raymond
O'Neill	Left Field	Browning
Lyons	Center Field	Weaver
McCarthy	Right Field	Wolf

George Munson Gone East.

Mr. George Munson, the efficient Secretary of the St. Louis Browns, left this city yesterday morning for the purpose of booming the world's championship series in the East. All arrangements have been made with Mr. Al Reach, and the game scheduled to take place in Philadelphia will be played on the Philadelphia Club's grand grounds.

Dressing-Room Conversation.

[Big A... using Buck Ewing's dressing loc... e the game:]

"...y didn't you bring your umpire with you?" asked Ewing.

"You got as square a deal in Chicago as the crowd gives me here," said Anson; "and, blank it, it's all your fault. You kicked so much out there that you have given everybody the impression that you were robbed."

"We were robbed," spoke up Roger Connor. "I had eight men out on first base and they were all decided safe."

"I wasn't umpiring the game," said Anson, "and all I wanted was a fair shake."

"That's all we wanted," said Ewing, "but we didn't get it. I kicked for a square deal, and I failed to get it."

"I am a good single-handed kicker," replied Anson, "but you lay away over anything I ever saw. You have got me disliked by the gang here, and they watch every move of mine as though I were Barnum's 'What Is It.' Where in thunder will I hang my valuables? I have a few left, even if we have lost the pennant." The old man resumed his dressing, and white-winged Peace perched upon the club-house once more.

Grand-Stand Chat.

Collins has been doing good work for Brooklyn, both in the field and at the bat. He is the second man in Brooklyn's order of batting.

John Corkhill has a fielding average of 1,000 since his connection with the Brooklyn Club. In the same period his batting percentage is over .400.

Only seven players in the Association have batting averages of over .300. They are: O'Neil, .339; Reilly, .332; Browning, .317; Wolf, .312; Orr, .305; D. Lyons, .305; Collins, .302.

Catcher "Kid" Cross of Louisville, will wear an Athletic uniform next season. Everything has been arranged for his transfer at the close of the season.—[Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*.

Manager James Mutrie was at the Hoffman House on Saturday night looking for some one to take up his $10,000 bet that the New Yorks would beat St. Louis in the world championship series.—[*N. Y. Sun*.

Capt. Anson, after the second New York game, said to Ed Crane: "Young man, don't bet $250 on my team this season. The Chicago Club would have won the championship." What more could a young player ask than that?

It is reported that Gaffney demanded $250 for his services as an umpire in the world's series, and that President Von der Ahe thought $150 would be sufficient compensation for the nine games. At any rate Gaffney has not been signed.—[New York *Press*.

Whittaker, the pitcher that Baltimore brought from Texas to take Phenomenal Smith's place, pitched his first game for that club on Sunday against the Athletics and won it by a score of 5 to 4. Mr. Whittaker was formerly a local pitcher in this city.

They don't need anybody to watch the gates at Washington; they watch themselves. The men at the gates look up the street, see a man, and then make bets on where he is going. The latest odds were 10 to 1 that he won't come in.—[Detroit *Free Press*.

S. G. Morton of Chicago has purchased a sporting goods store in Minneapolis, and will take up his residence in the flour city. It is therefore quite likely that Sam will take local base ball interests in hand and put a club from Minneapolis into next year's Western Association.

Umpire Kelly is telling them in the East that he didn't drink too much and didn't abuse and beat a woman in Detroit, adding that the Detroit papers had a spite against him and tried to "do" him. Down in the East they take Kelly's denial with a grain of salt.—[Detroit *Tribune*.

It is quite likely that the Washington team will form the nucleus for a club to visit California this winter. Jim Whitney long ago made up his mind to go and he will probably take Myers, Schoch, Daily, Keefe and as many more of the Senators as can be induced to go with him. The balance of the team will be made up either of other Eastern players or of California men. The team will probably locate in Los Angeles for the entire winter.

There is no power, even in arbitrary base ball laws, which can make John Ward play ball next season if he does not desire to do so. Ward says he intends to make a foreign tour after the Australian trip is over, and he means what he says. He may get back in May, and possibly not until June. One thing is certain: John B. Day will not release him this fall, and when Ward returns next summer he will have to play where Mr. Day wants him to play or not play at all.—[New York paper.

THE HORSE SHOW.

A Big Collection of Fine Animals to Be Seen East.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 10.—There will be an exhibition at Madison Square Garden on the 5th of next month which will bring joy to the hearts of every lover of horse flesh, for on that day there will gather there all that is beautiful, useful, speedy or celebrated of the horses of America. There will be sires which will be regarded with awe-stricken admiration by turfmen. There will be English horses and American horses; thoroughbreds and trotters, Arabs and draught horses, roadsters, Clydesdales, Normans, coaching stallions, carriage horses, tandems, four-in-hand teams, colts, ponies, saddle horses, hunters, fire engines, police and cavalry horses and, in short, every kind and species of horse that is in any way entitled to special notice.

This year's exhibition promises to surpass all those that have gone before. Extra inducements have been offered to breeders and owners, and there are so many prizes for so many kinds of excellence that everyone who owns a horse that surpasses his fellows in any way may hope to carry off a blue ribbon. Every grade of trotting class must be standard and registered under the rules of the National Association of Trotting Horse Breeders and Roadsters. When mature, he should not be under 15 hands high, and weigh not less than 900 pounds, with sufficient blood to insure spirit and endurance equal to doing twelve miles an hour. They must show style and finish, and are only to include non-standard animals. The awards to trotters and roadsters are very liberal, and amount to nearly $5,000, which will undoubtedly bring together the best horses of these classes in the country. Although there will be distributed over $15,000 in prizes, it is expected that there will be 500 horses on exhibition whose aggregate value will run into the millions.

M'AULIFFE WON.

He Defeats Billy Dacey in Eleven Hard-Fought and Fierce Rounds.

DOVER, N. J., October 10.—The light-weight championship battle between Jack McAuliffe and Billy Dacey, for a purse of $1,000 and the diamond belt took place early this morning in a barn not over 100 miles from New York. After eleven fierce and desperate rounds were fought lasting 42m. and 40s. McAuliffe knocked his man out by a terrific left-hander on the stomach and a right-handed blow on the ear, thus winning the battle. Dacey was completely over-matched from the start, but made a fair showing.

McAuliffe gained first blood in the second round by one of his terrific left-handed smashes on Dacey's nose. He did most of the leading and his repeated rushes were too much for Dacey to stop. He repeatedly sent his left at Dacey's face with terrible force, the latter ducking in a vain attempt to get away.

McAuliffe would then uppercut him unmercifully. Dacey landed some savage right-handed swingers on McAuliffe's jaw, and in the sixth round the crimson was trickling from McAuliffe's nose from a visitation of Dacey's left. Not more than fifty of the first select sporting men witnessed the contest. McAuliffe was in the pink of condition and looked as if he could fight for a man's life. Dacey had trained for this fight as he had never trained before, trying in this battle to make one supreme effort to hold the light-weight championship of America. The men were weighed in at a fashionable sporting resort yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, McAuliffe scaling 131½ pounds, and his antagonist 129¾. McAuliffe's record is well known. His last preceding battle was fought with Jem Carney, the light-weight champion of England, near Boston. McAuliffe is 22 years old and is 5 feet 5 inches in height. His brother Con and Bob Drew esquired him. He wore the same suit that he fought Carney in, new tights and high black fighting shoes.

Dacy is two years McAuliffe's senior and is about half an inch taller, though he looks shorter. Tommy Barnes and Dick Toner looked after him. He wore full length maroon tights and canvas shoes. A well-known sporting man was chosen referee. The men came to the barn from a farm house shortly after 11 o'clock. McAuliffe won the toss for corners. Time was called at 11:37 and the battle commenced. The betting from the first round was entirely in McAuliffe's favor, increasing from two to one in the first round to 500 to one in the last. McAuliffe set the ball rolling very fast from the start.

The Great Bryan-Johnson Race.

The great sprinting match between H. M. Johnson of this city and W. C. Bryan of Sioux City, Io., for a purse of $500 and the gate receipts is the topic of conversation in sporting circles throughout the country. Both men have been in constant training for the past month, and are reported to have shown some very fast private trials. Bryan ran a trial last night at Forest Park in the presence of his backer and a few personal friends. A bystander caught the time, and it was considerable below ten seconds, which if correct was a remarkable performance. Notwithstanding Bryan's reported first trials, Johnson is the favorite in the betting. The record will surely be broken.

St. L., K. & N. W. R. R. Excursion to Quincy, Ill.

For the Quincy celebration, which takes place October 9 to 11 inclusive, the St. L., K. & N. W. R. R. will sell excursion tickets on October 8 to 11 inclusive, good to return October 12, at one fare for the round trip.

J. T. RIPLEY, General Agent.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Police Board yesterday received the resignation of Patrolman Patrick Noonan.

Samuel D. Winter read a paper on "Commercial Ethics" to the Office Men's Club last night.

Charles Costello, a laborer 42 years old, was run over by a horse driven by Mrs. Brayer of 1417 Chouteau avenue. He was badly hurt and was removed to his home, 2006 Lucas avenue.

Burton Trowbridge of West Plains, Mo., aged 10 years, lost a finger from his right hand in a car door while en route to the city from the East last night. He was cared for at the Dispensary on his arrival.

A large number of North St. Louis citizens were gathered in the hall at Florissant avenue and Bircher street last night to hear addresses on the bridge project. Subscription books were opened and considerable money subscribed.

Maggie Maloney, 23 years old, employed as a car cleaner by the Pullman Palace Car Co., was run over and killed by a car attached to Wabash engine 1339, John Burg engineer, at Seventeenth and Poplar streets yesterday afternoon. She was unmarried and lived at 2127 Gratiot street.

A Cable Collision.

At 10:30 o'clock this morning grip car No. 51 of the Franklin avenue line collided with grip car 9 of the St. Louis Cable & Western line at Fourteenth and Morgan streets. Both cars were badly damaged, a wheel and the grip of the Cable & Western car being broken. Nobody was hurt. Travel was delayed about twenty minutes.

BEWARE OF
COUNTERFEITS!

The introduction of our Celebrated **Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits and Overcoats,** because of their superiority, has caused imitations of these goods to be put in the market. We are the only handlers of the Genuine Goods, having our own connection for their manufacture in Baltimore.

Beware of ordinary ready-made Clothing which is offered as Baltimore Merchant Tailor work.

$16.50 to $30.00 Gents' and Youths' Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits and Overcoats.

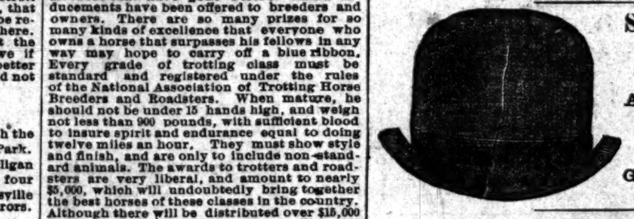
$12.50 to $25.00 BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS, in Baltimore Merchant Tailor Goods. Ages 14 to 18 years.

$6.00 to $12.50 Boys' Knee-Pant Suits and Overcoats in Baltimore Merchant Tailor Goods. Ages 4 to 16 years.

99c to $4.50 Our Boys' Suits, ages 4 to 13 years. They beat the world. Every Suit is a Bargain.

$4.95 OUR "WAGE-WORKER" SUITS—The best value in a Workingman's Suit in the World.

$8.65 The GREAT "BOURGEOIS" Gents' Suits, 20 styles in fine Woolen Fabrics. For wear and service they beat any $15.00 Suit in the market. See them.



SPECIAL BARGAINS in BOYS' CLOTH HATS at 50c
Cheap at 75 Cents.

All the Latest Novelties in CHILDREN'S HATS and CAPS, in plain and fancy goods consisting of Plush, Velvet and Cloth. Prices ranging from 25c to $2.00.
Gents' Soft and Stiff Hats, in Duplap, Youman and Miller Blocks at Popular Prices.

SCARLET UNDERWEAR 75c You Can't Beat Them Anywhere For $1.00.
GUARANTEED ALL-WOOL!

$5-FIVE DOLLARS-$5
THIS IS THE BOSS GENTS' SHOE
FOR THE MONEY.

Button, Bals and Congress, made up from the best grades of French Calf, Kangaroo and English Grain, hand-made, one, two and three soles, water-proof, weather-proof, warm, comfortable and easy.

This is only one among 100 Styles we carry.

Famous Shoe Dep't.
Largest in the World.

FAMOUS SHOE & CLOTHING CO.
BROADWAY & UNION MARKET.
Open till 10:30 p. m. Saturdays.

WILL PUT UP THE PRICE.

NEW YORK BAKERS DECIDE TO ADVANCE THE COST OF BREAD.

A Meeting Called to Arrange for the Adoption of Schedules of Prices—Loss Weight Not Profitable—Flour Still High and Stocks Getting Low—The Poor People the Principal Sufferers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The leading bakers here have determined upon an advance in the price of bread, and a meeting to arrange for the adoption of schedules has been called for to-night. They claim that the continued corner in wheat and the consequent advances in wholesale prices have made such advances inevitable. For a week past the weight of loaves has been diminished from two to four ounces in view to an increase in the price, but now they found such a course impracticable. For what they usually charged for the regular loaf under the circumstances, they would be compelled to give what might be called a good-sized roll. They will probably decide on baking in the old-sized pans and advance the price in proportion to the increased price of flour. It is on the smaller bakers that the corner falls with crushing effect. The majority of them purchase flour in small quantities as they may need and no provision was made for such an exigency as now exists. Those who have not sought the protection of the larger concerns by purchasing of them at wholesale rates, have not only advanced their prices, but have diminished the size of the loaves. The big bakeries have about exhausted their stock and are unable to purchase as largely as they desire at even the present rates. If the corner is not broken within three days, they claim they will have to put up the prices. According to one baker's estimate 10,000 barrels a week less will be consumed in New York as long as

THE PREVAILING STRINGENCY CONTINUES.

At the dozen or more shops in the densely populated districts of the East Side visited by a reporter yesterday all regretfully reported a large falling off in trade. The admission suggests the question whether the poorer classes are depriving themselves of the wholesome staple. An advance of a cent or 2 cents a loaf portends much distress for many a family for whom bread forms the chief nourishment.

Conrad, the President of the German Bakers' Association, conducts a large store. He admitted that the poorer class of his patrons were loudly complaining of injustice. He said: "When flour was cheaper the bakers turned out a larger number of loaves than their actual orders. If they were not sold on the first day there were many who gladly purchased them as 'stale' bread on the following day at reduced prices. I personally know of several families who have mainly subsisted on 'stale' bread for weeks."

"Can you find a 'stale' loaf now?"

"Hardly. The bakers are very close in turning out bread now. We cannot get around an advance unless we are willing to conduct business at a dead loss. The average baker calculates to get 280 pounds of dough out of a barrel of flour, and when flour is $6 a barrel he has got to realize $17 in order to pay expenses. Just look at the jump flour has taken,

FROM $4.90 TO $8.20.

The poor people are the sufferers, and here on the East Side is just where you may see the suffering. You ought to hear the way they speak of old 'Old Hutch.' For the past three days I have been flooded with requests from members of the Bakers' Association, asking that a meeting be called to devise a way out of the difficulties. They are all pushed hard and are unable to stand the loss they are daily called upon to meet. A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held Wednesday when a committee will be appointed to confer with the big bakers as to the advisability of adopting a uniform schedule. On Saturday next a mass-meeting will be held at the German Masonic Hall."

The Model Bakery is one of the largest in the city. A representative of Mr. Fredman said yesterday that they would have to put up prices.

"We can't make loaves any smaller," said he, "and we must put up the prices. Look at the crowd of poor people at the door now and you can readily see how it will affect them. Something should be done to defeat such combinations."

A representative of the big Schultz Baking Co. of Brooklyn, which uses about two thousand five hundred barrels of flour weekly, said that an advance was unavoidable under the circumstances. "We cannot continue at the present rate and keep our place going."

S. Herzmann & Sons of Brooklyn, another large concern, spoke in the same way.

THE most popular and useful cough remedy in the world is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25c.

Gold in the Streets.

HELENA, Mont., October 10.—While workmen were excavating for a sewer in Main street yesterday they discovered traces of gold. This part of Helena is built in the center of the great "Last Chance" Gulch, where such a stampede took place in the sixties, and there was intense excitement at once. Several pans of the dirt were washed in a rocker, and yielded 15 cents per pan, which will pay to work. Steps will be taken to make further developments.

What One Dollar
WILL BUY FROM
Fairley, the Grocer,
820, 822, 824 Franklin Av.,
THIS WEEK:

12½ lbs granulated sugar	$1 00
11½ lbs cut loaf sugar	1 00
3 lbs roasted mocha and Java	1 00
4 lbs roasted Guatamala coffee	1 00
5 lbs roasted Rio choice coffee	1 00
4 lbs sample tea, very good, some of it worth 70c per lb	1 00
2 bu. choice potatoes	1 00
31-lb Plant's Gold Dust flour	1 00
2½-lb can Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder	1 00
A 9-lb Rolled Boneless Whitaker's cured shoulder	1 00
A 10-lb California ham	1 00
28 1-lb bars best laundry soap	1 00
A case bottled beer, 12 pints or 24 quarts	1 00
12 cans 3-lb. Tomatoes	1.00
6 cans 3-lb. Appricots California	1.00
5 cans 3lb. Peaches—California	1.00
20 lbs. choice Rice	1.00
25 lbs. good Turkey Prunes	1.00
12 lb. boxes Mustard Sardines	1.00
24 lbs. Rolled Oats	1.00
28 lbs. Oatmeal	1.00
1 box (50) Cuban Treaty Cigars	1.00

$5 will buy a 12-lb. butt of Star Tobacco

To-morrow every purchaser will be presented with a box of Bixby's New 8 B Shoe Blacking; the best in the market.

Complete price list free.

Address letters, checks, money-orders, etc., to

JAS. P. FAIRLEY.

OFFICIAL RAILWAY TIME TABLES
And Guide to the City of St. Louis.
Containing time tables of all through and suburban trains, street guide and other useful city information. The only publication adopted by railroad officials as a book of reference for their conductors. Issued semi-monthly at $2.50 per annum, 10 cents per copy. Sample copy mailed on application. TIMM PUBLISHING CO., 217 N. 2d st., St. Louis, Mo.

WILL BUY you an excellent Suit for Business Wear. Several hundred Three-Button Cutaway Frock and Sack Cheviot, Cassimere and Fancy Worsted Suits to select from in our Men's Suit Stock at the price, $20.00.

See our $10, $15 and $20 FALL OVERCOATS. THEY FIT EXCELLENTLY WELL.

See in our "Annex" Hat Department our celebrated $1.90 Men's Derbys and $3.50 Silk Hats.

In our Furnishing Goods Department we would have you see our celebrated $1.00 White Shirts, (laundered), unquestionably the best Shirt in the market at the price, $1.00.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
Clothing (Ready-Made and to Order), Hats and Furnishings,
200, 202 and 204 North Broadway, Corner Pine Street.

SWOPE'S BROAD-GAUGE.
Adopted by all Policemen, Railroad Men, Firemen, Street Car Men and Letter Carriers.

The Best Shoe Ever Presented to the Public for $4 a Pair.

Constructed on common-sense principles.

Made of the very best calf-skin, sewed. Triple sole, extra broad heel and shank.

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,
311 NORTH BROADWAY.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Nokomis, Ill., October 9.—M. P. Puppies was at Taylorville on business last Wednesday.—Fred Runge has returned from St. Louis.—Jas. F. Kinney has moved his family to Hillsboro.—Mrs. B. T. Rhoades of Springfield, Mo., and son, Glen, of Minneapolis, Minn., are here visiting relatives.—Mrs. Griffin and daughter, Nellie, have returned home, after a month's visit in Morgan County.—Rev. T. A. Griffeth of Alton filled the pulpit at the Baptist Church Sunday morning and evening.—G. R. Spannagel was a visitor at St. Louis, Mo., last week.—The Cleveland and Thurman Club of this place attended the Democratic rally held at Irving Saturday evening.—The first load of new corn that came to the market was brought here October 1 and was sold at 30 cents per bushel.—Mrs. Levi P. Byerly of this place has been adjudged insane and sent to the asylum at Jacksonville.

Sheibina, Mo., October 9.—Mrs. Ellen B. Finley is visiting relatives and friends in Palmyra.—Elder O. P. Shrout is holding a meeting in Ralls County. His wife and little son are visiting in Frankford.—Elder Myrr of Kearney, Mo., was in Sheibina the first of the week.—Mrs. E. E. Bodine returned home from Chillicothe, Mo., Monday.—Work will be resumed on the new opera-house next week.—Circuit Court is in session at Shelbyville this week.—Sim Downing, Jr., made a business trip to Paris Monday.—A. Dessert of Kansas City was in Shelbina Tuesday.—Will Gamble returned home last Saturday from an extended visit in Chicago.—All the visitors to the great St. Louis Fair and Exposition have returned home greatly pleased with all they saw.—Mrs. Annie E. Mason was on the sick list the first of the week.—Dan Hoffner of Hannibal was in the city Monday.—W. M. Hanly was in St. Louis on Tuesday on business.—Mrs. Aggie Berry went to Palmyra Tuesday morning to visit and attend the Fair. From there she goes to Arkansas.—Albert Wiles, foreman on the *Torchlight*, spent Saturday with his parents in Clarence.—Mrs. W. H. Dye is at Harris Springs.—Mr. T. E. Hawkins has moved into his elegant new residence on South Center street.—The Christian Church of this city is soon to have a large new bell.—Miss Jennie Rodes returned to Paris last Friday after an extended visit here. She made many friends while here.—Mrs. Connely and Mrs. Emmet Smith and son Art returned from Kansas City last week.—Miss Lucy Connely will return from Kentucky this week.—The roller flouring mills of this city have been shut down for several days on account of the non-arrival of machinery from St. Louis. Not a sack of Sheibina flour can be had in the city and our people are greatly inconvenienced.

St. Charles, Mo., October 9.—County Court is in session this week.—Ed O. Stonecraker of St. Louis stopped here Saturday for a few days.—Mr. Kellar and daughter, Miss Adele, expect to leave soon for Colorado.—Mrs. McDearmon, mother of John K. and T. F. McDearmon of this place, is still quite ill.—Mr. D. Y. Martin is again in town on a visit to his family, after an absence of six weeks.—Mrs. Capt. J. P. Walker and daughter, Mary, left Tuesday morning for San Antonio and Eagle Pass.—Mr. and Mrs. John Stonebraker of Clarksville, Mo., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Robbins, Sunday.—Mrs. John Seckler leaves Thursday for her home in Leavenworth, Kan., after having spent the summer with her sister here.—Rev. Mr. Woody, who has been in charge of the Methodist Church here for the past two years, left with his family Monday for Fayette, Mo., where he will remain a short time before locating permanently in Mexico, Mo.—Mr. Will Lashar returned Friday from Minneapolis.—Misses Fannie Hunt and Annie Shaw returned to the city Monday morning.—Messrs. Thom and McKenney of St. Louis were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hodge, Saturday night and Sunday.—The St. Charles Car Co. will celebrate the opening of the new coach shops by a grand ball, Thursday night, for the benefit of the white employes, and Friday night for the colored. The new building has been handsomely decorated for the occasion.

For Headache
Use Bradford's Acid Phosphate.
DR. I. R. SANFORD, Shefield, Mass., says: "Most excellent in derangements of the nervous system, acute or headache and chronic cases."

TO THE PUBLIC.

Intending purchasers of POND'S EXTRACT cannot take too much precaution to prevent substitution. Some druggists, trading on the popularity of the great Family Remedy, attempt to palm off other preparations, unscrupulously asserting them to be "the same as" or "equal to" POND'S EXTRACT, indifferent to the deceit practiced upon and disappointment thereby caused to the purchaser, so long as larger profits accrue to themselves. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other.

SOLD IN BOTTLES ONLY; NEVER BY MEASURE. Quality uniform.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

See our name on every wrapper and label. Note picture of bottle below.

POND'S EXTRACT

For Pain, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Bruises, Burns, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Sores, Inflammations, and Diseases of all Kinds.

The Famous Lecturer, JOHN B. GOUGH, wrote: "For Sore Throat, especially when beginning to ulcerate, I have found it very beneficial."

ANDREW D. WHITE, Ex-President of Cornell University, says: "One of the most valuable articles of housekeeping." *Be sure to get the genuine.*

EMMA ABBOTT, the celebrated prima donna, says: "Valuable and beneficial."

HEYWOOD SMITH, M. D., M. R. C. P., of England, says: "I have used it with marked benefit."

H. G. PRESTON, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I know of no remedy so generally useful."

ARTHUR QUINNESS, M. D., F. R. C. S., of England, says: "I have prescribed POND'S EXTRACT with great success."

JOSEPH D. FULTON, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I regard it to be a remedy of the highest value in my practice."

P. A. WESTERVELT, M. D., Nashville, Tenn., says: "I have used large quantities of POND'S EXTRACT in my practice."

Mrs. S. R. McCORD, Matron, House of Reception, Baltimore, says: "We find it most efficacious and useful."

In Bottles only. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75.

Note our name on every wrapper and label. Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.